BRITISH COLUMBIA

**BC STATS**

Ministry of
Management Services

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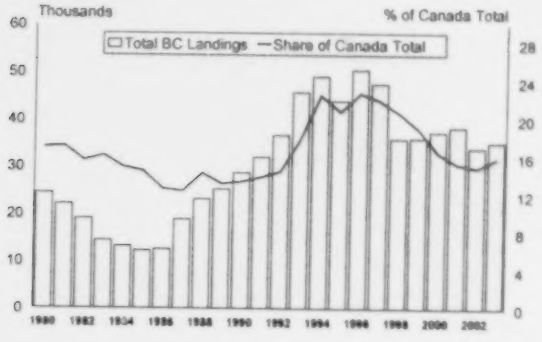
# Immigration Highlights ◆ First Quarter 2004

***B.C. and Canada immigrant landings increased during the first quarter of 2004 . . .***

Total immigrant landings in B.C. during the first quarter of 2004 were 8,696 persons. This was an increase of nearly 10 per cent from the 7,956 persons who arrived during the first quarter of 2003. However, B.C.'s share of total Canadian immigrants declined from 17.5% to 15.8% between the two periods.

Total landings for Canada increased by about 20 per cent, from 45,561 persons recorded in the first quarter of last year to 54,889 this year. During this quarter, B.C. remained the third most popular destination for immigrants. Ontario received the greatest number of immigrants at 28,870 with Quebec second at 10,510 immigrants.

B.C. Immigration and Share of Canada Total




***Skilled workers and sponsored family members formed the majority of immigrants . . .***

Family reunification and filling labour market needs have always been major themes in Canadian immigration policy. As a result, immigrants admitted under the Family, Assisted Relatives, and Other Independents classes have dominated the other classes of immigrants to Canada and British Columbia. Of all landings to B.C. during the first quarter of 2004, 43.3% were in the Assisted Relatives or Other Independents Classes, and 43.7% were in the Family Class. The number of immigrants admitted under the skilled worker classes showed a slight decline while those under family classes increased when compared to the same quarter of last year.

B.C. Share of Immigrants to Canada By Class

***B.C. is the favoured destination for business immigrants . . .***

B.C. tends to receive a relatively higher share of the business immigrants to Canada. B.C. attracted 26.3% of all entrepreneur immigrants and 47.4% of all investor immigrants who arrived in Canada during this period. As usual, B.C. received more investor immigrants than any other province in the first quarter of 2004. Business immigrants represented 7.8% of all landings to B.C. during the first quarter of 2004.

***B.C. receives a relatively lower number of refugee immigrants . . .***

Compared to other provinces, B.C. receives a much lower share of refugees and

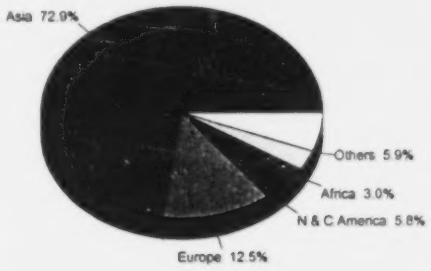
immigrants in the designated classes. During this quarter B.C. received a total of 448 refugees. This represents 4.8% of the total for Canada, which is a disproportionally lower share when compared to the overall immigrant share of 15.8%. Ontario and Quebec received the most refugee immigrants admitted to Canada. A majority of refugees and designated immigrants arrived from Iran, China, Pakistan and some other Middle-Eastern countries.

***Asia is still the leading source . . .***

Asian immigrants represented 72.9% of all landings in B.C. During the first quarter of 2004, six of the top ten source countries of immigrants to B.C. were all in Asia. Mainland China, the leading source of immigrants, accounted for most of the immigrants in the business and skilled worker classes. India, the second top source country, was the source of most family immigrants to B.C. South Korea was the second major source of business immigrants to B.C. during the period.

**B.C. Immigrants by Source**

First Quarter 2004




***Most immigrants settled in the Greater Vancouver Area . . .***

More than eighty percent of the immigrants who landed in B.C. during the first quarter of 2004 reported an intended destination within the Greater Vancouver area. A relatively higher proportion of immigrants from non-Asian countries settled outside the Greater Vancouver area.

**Previously Released Feature Articles**

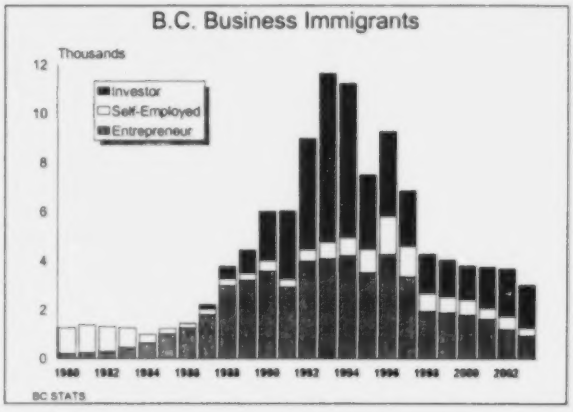
| | |
|---|---|
| *Mar 2004* | *Immigrants from India and China* |
| *Dec 2003* | *Twenty Years of Female Immigrants to B.C.* |
| *Sep 2003* | *Non-Permanent Residents & Citizenship* |
| *Jun 2003* | *Earnings of Recent Canadian Immigrants (Part 2)* |
| *Mar 2003* | *Earnings of Recent Canadian Immigrants* |
| *Jan 2003* | *Mother Tongue and Home Language* |
| *Sep 2002* | *English Language Ability of Recent Immigrants* |
| *Jun 2002* | *Immigrants as a Source of Labour Supply* |
| *Feb 2002* | *Refugee Immigrants to British Columbia* |
| *Dec 2001* | *Federal Immigration Plan for 2002* |
| *Sep 2001* | *Immigrants from South Korea* |
| *Jun 2001* | *Immigrants from India* |
| *Feb 2001* | *Welfare Benefits and Recent B.C. Immigrants (IMDB Series)* |
| *Dec 2000* | *Mother Tongue of Recent Immigrants to British Columbia* |
| *Sep 2000* | *Occupations of Recent Immigrants to British Columbia* |
| *Jun 2000* | *Recent Change in British Columbia Immigration Levels (An Update)* |
| *Feb 2000* | *Income Characteristics of Recent Immigrants (continued)* |
| *Nov 1999* | *Income Characteristics of Recent Immigrants* |
| *Aug 1999* | *Interprovincial Mobility of Recent Immigrants (continued)* |
| *Jun 1999* | *Interprovincial Mobility of Recent Immigrants* |

## SPECIAL FEATURE: BUSINESS IMMIGRANTS TO BRITISH COLUMBIA

One of the major objectives of the business immigration program is to stimulate economic growth in Canada by attracting experienced business people and investment capital. Business immigrants can be divided into three main classes, namely, the Entrepreneur Class, the Investor Class and the Self-employed Class. Entrepreneur immigrants are admitted under the condition that they will establish or purchase a substantial business in Canada and thereby create or maintain jobs for Canadian citizens. Investor immigrants, on the other hand, commit a fixed sum of money to invest in some economic activities in Canada that are recognized by the government authorities. Self-employed immigrants are those who must have experience in cultural activities, athletics or farm management with the intention and ability to work for themselves in Canada in their relevant field.

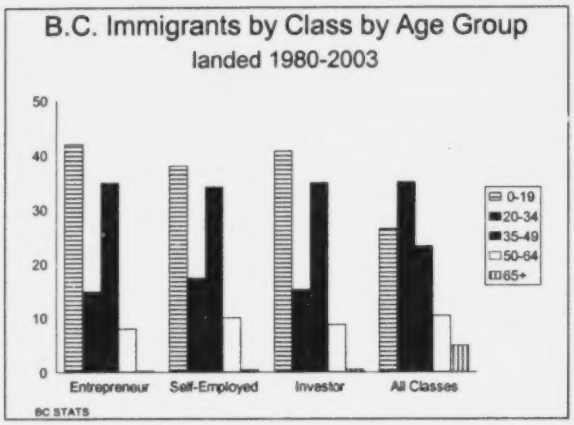
B.C. has always been one of the most favoured province for business immigrants, especially those in the Investor Class. The province has been able to attract a much higher proportion of immigrants in the business classes compared to all other classes of immigrants coming to Canada. Since the inception of the Investor Immigration Program in 1986, approximately 91,000 investor immigrants (and their dependents) arrived in Canada by the end of 2003. Of those, nearly half (47%) reported B.C. as their intended province of destination. Also, over the same period, there were about 174,000 entrepreneur immigrants and 46,000 self-employed immigrants who arrived in Canada, and B.C.'s share was 28 and 23 per cent, respectively.

The number of business immigrants coming to Canada and B.C. has shown a declining trend in recent years. The highest influx of business immigrants was seen around the early and mid ninety's and started to taper off after 1997. At the same time, the overall immigrant landings in B.C. have also been showing a declining trend in recent years. Also, the share of business immigrants in the total B.C. landings had dropped sharply during the mid ninety's. This was largely a result of the reduction in business and other immigrants coming from Hong Kong after its political transition in 1997.

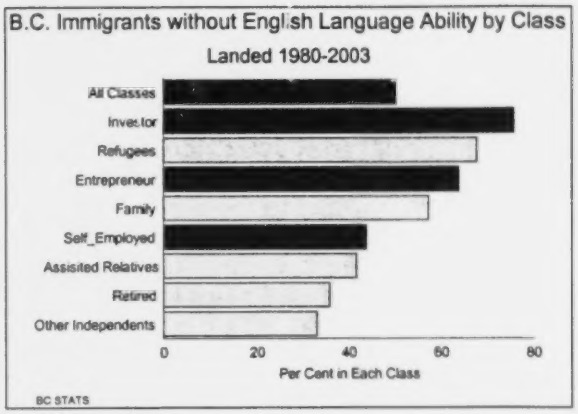



Most business immigrants arrived from Asia. During the 1980-2003 period, the proportion of B.C. business immigrants who came from Asia was 85 per cent in the entrepreneur program, 97 in the investor program and 50 per cent in the self-employed program. Until recent years, Hong Kong had been the top source of the overall business immigrants coming to the province. During this 24 year study period, Hong Kong accounted for 37 per cent of all the entrepreneur immigrants, 34 per cent of all investor immigrants, and 15 per cent of all self-employed immigrants to B.C. Since the mid-1990's, Taiwan was the leading source of business immigrants in the Investor Class but lost it leading position to Mainland China starting in year 2000. However, Taiwan has been the top source country of self-employed immigrants to B.C. over the last decade. South Korea has become the top source country of entrepreneur immigrants over the last five years.

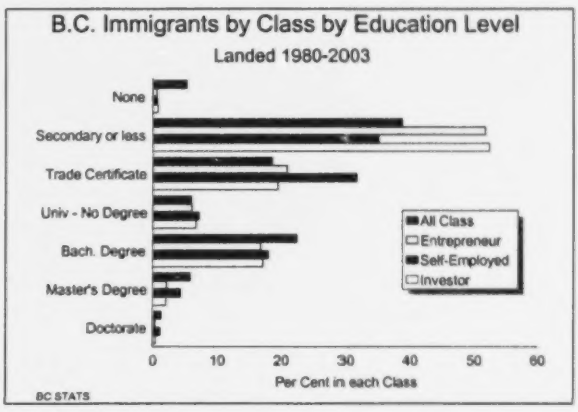
A relatively higher proportion of the principal applicants and their spouses who arrived under the business immigration program were middle aged (aged 35-49). This is due to the fact that they were selected primarily on the basis of business skills and experience as well as net worth. Most of them were also expected to develop some business activities in Canada. Hence, it is less likely that they were in either very young or old age groups. For the same reasons, business immigrants were more likely to come as family units with teenaged children. Compared to the overall immigrant landings to B.C., business immigrants were more likely to have dependent children in the 10-19 age group.




As a result of the high proportion of business immigrants who came from non-English speaking countries, many of the business immigrants were not able to communicate in English at the time of their landing. While the principle applicants of business immigrants tended to be more capable in the English language due to the selection criteria as discussed above, their spouses and accompanying children were less likely to possess sufficient English language ability. Over the period from 1980 to 2003, the proportion of immigrants who possessed no English language ability was 64 per cent for the entrepreneur immigrants, 76 per cent for the investor immigrants, 44 per cent for the self-employed immigrants and 50 per cent for the overall immigrants.




Unlike skilled worker classes of immigrants who were admitted based heavily on their education level, business immigrants were chosen based on business experiences and the amount of capital they possessed. Hence, the overall education qualification of business immigrants tended to be lower than that of the overall landings which have been dominated by the skilled worker classes. Among the three business classes, self-employed immigrants tended to possess a relatively higher education qualification than those in the investor or entrepreneur classes. Over the study period (1980-2003), a relatively higher proportion of the self-employed immigrants possessed a post graduate degree and a lower proportion possessed only secondary or less education at arrival to B.C.



## B.C. Immigration by Area of Last Permanent Residence
## January to March, 2004
## Total Landings: 8,696 Persons

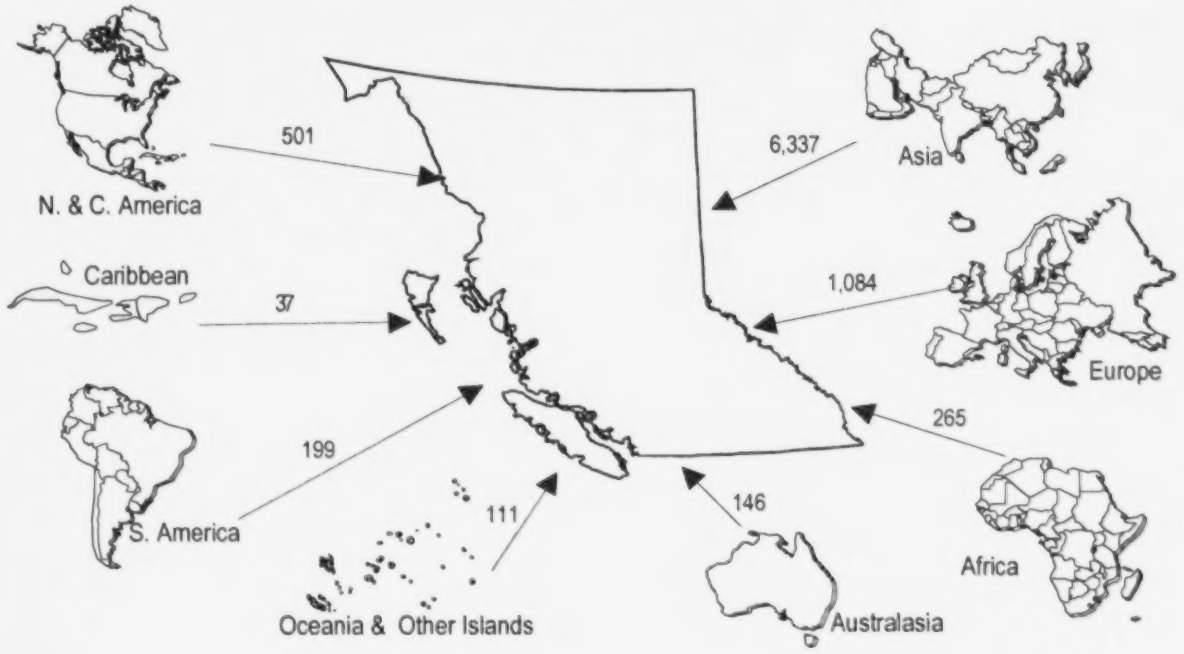



Table 1: Immigrant Landings to B.C. and Canada - January to March, 2004

| SOURCE | Vancouver Area | Rest of B.C. * | Total B.C. | Canada | B.C. as a % of Canada |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Europe** | 808 | 276 | 1,084 | 9,890 | 11.0% |
| **Africa** | 201 | 64 | 265 | 6,470 | 4.1% |
| **Asia** | 5,334 | 1,003 | 6,337 | 30,719 | 20.6% |
| **China-Mainland** | 2,426 | 258 | 2,684 | 9,373 | 28.6% |
| **India** | 611 | 297 | 908 | 5,028 | 18.1% |
| **Hong Kong** | 108 | 19 | 127 | 333 | 38.1% |
| **Taiwan** | 237 | 31 | 268 | 393 | 68.2% |
| **Australasia** | 95 | 51 | 146 | 367 | 39.8% |
| **N & C America** | 313 | 188 | 501 | 2,697 | 18.6% |
| **U.S.A.** | 231 | 165 | 396 | 1,828 | 21.7% |
| **Caribbean** | 24 | 13 | 37 | 1,400 | 2.6% |
| **South America** | 167 | 32 | 199 | 2,994 | 6.6% |
| **Oceania** | 83 | 28 | 111 | 252 | 44.0% |
| **Not Stated** | 12 | 4 | 16 | 100 | 16.0% |
| **All Areas** | **7,037** | **1,659** | **8,696** | **54,889** | **15.8%** |

** "Rest of B.C." also includes immigrants with unknown destination. Many might have been destined for Vancouver Area.*

*Source:* *BC STATS,*
*Date:* *July, 2004*

*Data Provided By:*
*Citizenship and Immigration Canada*

# Table 2: Immigrant Landings by Class

## - British Columbia -

| Year / Quarter | Social & Humanitarian | | | Economic | | | | | | | Grand Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Family | Refugee & Designated | Total | Assisted Relatives | Other Independents | Entre-preneurs | Self Employed | Investor | Total | Retired | |
| 1990 | 10,555 | 2,619 | 13,174 | 2,222 | 6,248 | 3,560 | 430 | 2,013 | 14,473 | 1,454 | 29,101 |
| 1991 | 12,687 | 3,253 | 15,940 | 2,153 | 6,233 | 2,914 | 330 | 2,786 | 14,416 | 1,959 | 32,315 |
| 1992 | 15,095 | 2,991 | 18,086 | 2,440 | 4,891 | 3,969 | 480 | 4,529 | 16,309 | 2,605 | 37,000 |
| 1993 | 18,439 | 1,488 | 19,927 | 3,378 | 7,274 | 4,073 | 673 | 6,868 | 22,266 | 3,735 | 45,928 |
| 1994 | 17,503 | 1,544 | 19,047 | 5,987 | 9,045 | 4,182 | 744 | 6,291 | 26,249 | 3,819 | 49,115 |
| 1995 | 15,309 | 1,991 | 17,300 | 7,823 | 11,803 | 3,509 | 957 | 3,035 | 27,127 | 159 | 44,586 |
| 1996 | 14,270 | 3,047 | 17,317 | 8,544 | 16,808 | 4,231 | 1,564 | 3,448 | 34,595 | 107 | 52,019 |
| 1997 | 12,877 | 2,460 | 15,337 | 7,196 | 18,451 | 3,335 | 1,249 | 2,257 | 32,488 | 18 | 47,843 |
| 1998 | 11,054 | 2,347 | 13,401 | 3,793 | 14,530 | 1,920 | 746 | 1,606 | 22,595 | - | 35,996 |
| 1999 | 10,990 | 1,998 | 12,988 | 3,220 | 15,866 | 1,863 | 657 | 1,513 | 23,119 | 9 | 36,116 |
| 2000 | 10,975 | 2,645 | 13,620 | 3,219 | 16,794 | 1,768 | 635 | 1,386 | 23,802 | 9 | 37,431 |
| 2001 | 11,787 | 2,228 | 14,015 | 3,586 | 17,076 | 1,616 | 441 | 1,686 | 24,405 | - | 38,420 |
| 2002 | 11,886 | 2,133 | 14,019 | 3,301 | 13,065 | 1,194 | 526 | 1,948 | 20,034 | - | 34,053 |
| 2003 | 13,400 | 1,843 | 15,243 | 2,777 | 14,197 | 917 | 335 | 1,759 | 19,985 | - | 35,228 |
| 2003/1 | 2,815 | 315 | 3,130 | 581 | 3,437 | 210 | 111 | 487 | 4,826 | - | 7,956 |
| 2004/1 | 3,800 | 448 | 4,248 | 555 | 3,213 | 141 | 66 | 473 | 4,448 | - | 8,696 |

## - Canada -

| Year / Quarter | Social & Humanitarian | | | Economic | | | | | | | Grand Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Family | Refugee & Designated | Total | Assisted Relatives | Other Independents | Entre-preneurs | Self Employed | Investor | Total | Retired | |
| 1990 | 74,072 | 40,237 | 114,309 | 25,595 | 54,286 | 12,393 | 1,980 | 4,253 | 98,507 | 3,601 | 216,417 |
| 1991 | 86,899 | 54,055 | 140,954 | 22,311 | 48,069 | 9,966 | 1,957 | 5,251 | 87,554 | 4,248 | 232,756 |
| 1992 | 100,672 | 52,349 | 153,021 | 20,028 | 47,837 | 15,874 | 2,821 | 9,694 | 96,254 | 5,544 | 254,819 |
| 1993 | 112,582 | 30,631 | 143,213 | 23,027 | 50,018 | 16,707 | 3,391 | 12,625 | 105,768 | 7,750 | 256,731 |
| 1994 | 94,106 | 20,455 | 114,561 | 27,500 | 47,475 | 14,201 | 2,744 | 10,480 | 102,400 | 7,437 | 224,398 |
| 1995 | 77,331 | 28,545 | 105,876 | 29,320 | 57,923 | 11,429 | 2,854 | 5,160 | 106,686 | 304 | 212,866 |
| 1996 | 68,308 | 32,196 | 100,504 | 28,883 | 74,075 | 11,911 | 4,376 | 6,176 | 125,421 | 147 | 226,072 |
| 1997 | 59,899 | 27,662 | 87,561 | 25,493 | 83,013 | 10,404 | 3,927 | 5,595 | 128,432 | 46 | 216,0 |
| 1998 | 50,810 | 25,381 | 76,191 | 14,959 | 69,261 | 6,618 | 2,625 | 4,534 | 97,997 | 8 | 174,1 |
| 1999 | 55,256 | 25,417 | 80,673 | 14,780 | 81,481 | 6,155 | 2,599 | 4,265 | 109,280 | 9 | 189,962 |
| 2000 | 60,611 | 30,552 | 91,163 | 18,423 | 104,208 | 6,183 | 2,530 | 4,951 | 136,295 | - | 227,458 |
| 2001 | 66,780 | 28,121 | 94,901 | 21,684 | 119,441 | 6,093 | 2,158 | 6,339 | 155,715 | - | 250,616 |
| 2002 | 65,471 | 25,246 | 90,717 | 20,490 | 106,801 | 4,487 | 1,903 | 4,637 | 138,318 | 1 | 229,036 |
| 2003 | 86,758 | 26,063 | 112,821 | 16,952 | 83,476 | 2,985 | 1,423 | 3,695 | 108,531 | - | 221,352 |
| 2003/1 | 16,216 | 3,775 | 19,991 | 3,574 | 20,006 | 683 | 367 | 940 | 25,570 | | 45,561 |
| 2004/1 | 24,000 | 9,318 | 33,318 | 3,584 | 16,134 | 536 | 320 | 997 | 21,571 | - | 54,889 |

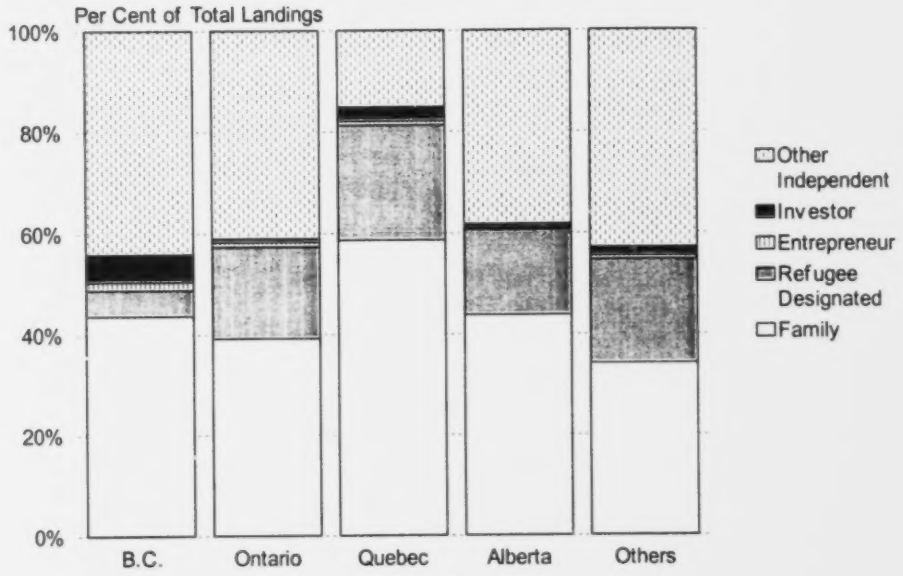
## British Columbia as a Percent of Canada

| Year / Quarter | Social & Humanitarian | | | Economic | | | | | | | Grand Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Family | Refugee & Designated | Total | Assisted Relatives | Other Independents | Entre-preneurs | Self Employed | Investor | Total | Retired | |
| 1990 | 14.2% | 6.5% | 11.5% | 8.7% | 11.5% | 28.7% | 21.7% | 47.3% | 14.7% | 40.4% | 13.4% |
| 1991 | 14.6% | 6.0% | 11.3% | 9.6% | 13.0% | 29.2% | 16.9% | 53.1% | 16.5% | 46.1% | 13.9% |
| 1992 | 15.0% | 5.7% | 11.8% | 12.2% | 10.2% | 25.0% | 17.0% | 46.7% | 16.9% | 47.0% | 14.5% |
| 1993 | 16.4% | 4.9% | 13.9% | 14.7% | 14.5% | 24.4% | 19.8% | 54.4% | 21.1% | 48.2% | 17.9% |
| 1994 | 18.6% | 7.5% | 16.6% | 21.8% | 19.1% | 29.4% | 27.1% | 60.0% | 25.6% | 51.4% | 21.9% |
| 1995 | 19.8% | 7.0% | 16.3% | 26.7% | 20.4% | 30.7% | 33.5% | 58.8% | 25.4% | 52.3% | 20.9% |
| 1996 | 20.9% | 9.5% | 17.2% | 29.6% | 22.7% | 35.5% | 35.7% | 55.8% | 27.6% | 72.8% | 23.0% |
| 1997 | 21.5% | 8.9% | 17.5% | 28.2% | 22.2% | 32.1% | 31.8% | 40.3% | 25.3% | 39.1% | 22.1% |
| 1998 | 21.8% | 9.2% | 17.6% | 25.4% | 21.0% | 29.0% | 28.4% | 35.4% | 23.1% | - | 20.7% |
| 1999 | 19.9% | 7.9% | 16.1% | 21.8% | 19.5% | 30.3% | 25.3% | 35.5% | 21.2% | - | 19.0% |
| 2000 | 18.1% | 8.7% | 14.9% | 17.5% | 16.1% | 28.6% | 25.1% | 28.0% | 17.5% | - | 16.5% |
| 2001 | 17.7% | 7.9% | 14.8% | 16.5% | 14.3% | 26.5% | 20.4% | 26.6% | 15.7% | - | 15.3% |
| 2002 | 18.2% | 8.4% | 15.5% | 16.1% | 12.2% | 26.6% | 27.6% | 42.0% | 14.5% | - | 14.9% |
| 2003 | 15.4% | 7.1% | 13.5% | 16.4% | 17.0% | 30.7% | 23.5% | 47.6% | 18.4% | - | 15.9% |
| 2003/1 | 17.4% | 8.3% | 15.7% | 16.3% | 17.2% | 30.7% | 30.2% | 51.8% | 18.9% | - | 17.5% |
| 2004/1 | 15.8% | 4.8% | 12.7% | 15.5% | 19.9% | 26.3% | 20.6% | 47.4% | 20.6% | - | 15.8% |

*Source:* *BC STATS,*
*Date:* *July, 2004*

*Data Provided By:*
*Citizenship and Immigration Canada*

# Immigration by Destination by Class
## January - March, 2004




## Table 3: Immigrant Landings by Province by Class

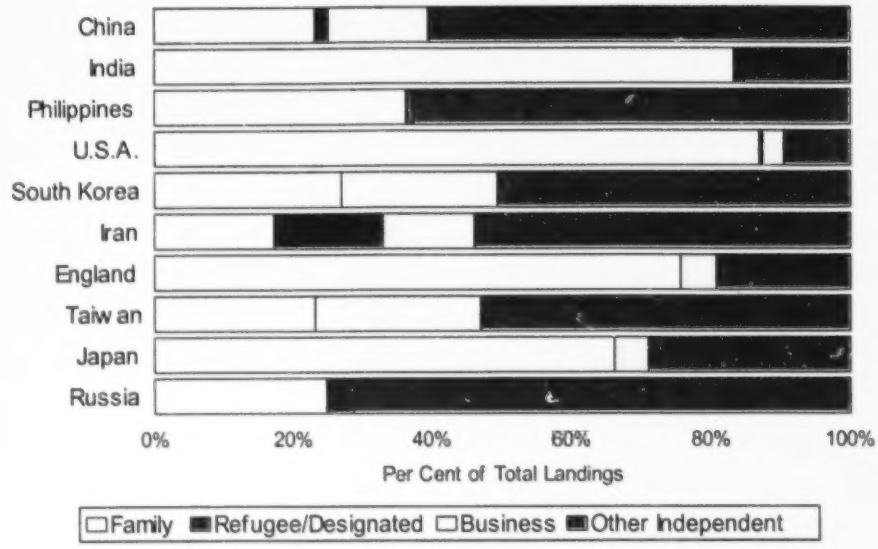
| Province | Social & Humanitarian: Family | Refugee & Designated | Total | Economic: Assisted Relatives | Other Independents | Entre-preneurs | Self Employed | Investor | Total | Grand Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **2003** | | | | | | | | | | |
| NFLD | 117 | 116 | 233 | 22 | 104 | - | - | - | 126 | 359 |
| P.E.I. | 37 | 53 | 90 | - | 59 | - | 1 | 3 | 63 | 153 |
| N.S. | 578 | 195 | 773 | 116 | 456 | 51 | 29 | 51 | 703 | 1,476 |
| N.B. | 239 | 145 | 384 | 20 | 241 | 7 | 14 | 1 | 283 | 667 |
| Que | 19,923 | 6,189 | 26,112 | 1,253 | 10,649 | 335 | 219 | 983 | 13,439 | 39,551 |
| Ont | 44,057 | 13,786 | 57,843 | 11,417 | 47,581 | 1,505 | 563 | 832 | 61,898 | 119,741 |
| Man | 1,343 | 1,235 | 2,578 | 165 | 3,677 | 4 | 65 | 3 | 3,914 | 6,492 |
| Sask | 565 | 502 | 1,067 | 64 | 506 | 14 | 12 | 7 | 603 | 1,670 |
| Alta | 6,399 | 1,985 | 8,384 | 1,106 | 5,953 | 150 | 181 | 56 | 7,446 | 15,830 |
| B.C. | 13,400 | 1,843 | 15,243 | 2,777 | 14,197 | 917 | 335 | 1,759 | 19,985 | 35,228 |
| Territories | 86 | 7 | 93 | 12 | 40 | 2 | 4 | - | 58 | 151 |
| Not Stated | 14 | 7 | 21 | - | 13 | - | - | - | 13 | 34 |
| Canada | 86,758 | 26,063 | 112,821 | 16,952 | 83,476 | 2,985 | 1,423 | 3,695 | 108,531 | 221,352 |
| **2004 First Quarter** | | | | | | | | | | |
| NFLD | 59 | 67 | 126 | 6 | 34 | - | - | - | 40 | 166 |
| P.E.I. | 16 | 12 | 28 | - | 40 | - | - | - | 40 | 68 |
| N.S. | 186 | 77 | 263 | 6 | 94 | 20 | - | 4 | 124 | 387 |
| N.B. | 82 | 30 | 112 | 1 | 52 | - | - | - | 53 | 165 |
| Que | 6,167 | 2,371 | 8,538 | 459 | 1,075 | 86 | 59 | 293 | 1,972 | 10,510 |
| Ont | 11,321 | 5,243 | 16,564 | 2,314 | 9,378 | 272 | 140 | 202 | 12,306 | 28,870 |
| Man | 400 | 253 | 653 | 35 | 847 | - | 7 | - | 889 | 1,542 |
| Sask | 184 | 140 | 324 | 18 | 105 | - | - | - | 123 | 447 |
| Alta | 1,751 | 676 | 2,427 | 187 | 1,294 | 17 | 48 | 25 | 1,571 | 3,998 |
| B.C. | 3,800 | 448 | 4,248 | 555 | 3,213 | 141 | 66 | 473 | 4,448 | 8,696 |
| Territories | 31 | 1 | 32 | 3 | 2 | - | - | - | 5 | 37 |
| Not Stated | 3 | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 |
| Canada | 24,000 | 9,318 | 33,318 | 3,584 | 16,134 | 536 | 320 | 997 | 21,571 | 54,889 |

*Source:* *BC STATS,*
*Date:* *July, 2004*

*Data Provided By:*
*Citizenship and Immigration Canada*

## B.C. Immigration by Top 10 Source Countries by Class

### January to March , 2004




## Table 4: B.C. Immigrant Landings by Source By Class, January - March, 2004

| | Social & Humanitarian | | | Economic | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Family | Refugee & Designated | Total | Assisted Relatives | Other Independents | Entre-preneurs | Self Employed | Investor | Total | Grand Total |
| **World Area** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Europe | 635 | 52 | 687 | 38 | 325 | 7 | 14 | 13 | 397 | 1,084 |
| Africa | 77 | 101 | 178 | 17 | 70 | - | - | - | 87 | 265 |
| Asia | 2,364 | 221 | 2,585 | 441 | 2,694 | 117 | 40 | 460 | 3,752 | 6,337 |
| Australasia | 110 | - | 110 | 6 | 30 | - | - | - | 36 | 146 |
| N&C America | 425 | 14 | 439 | 23 | 27 | - | 12 | - | 62 | 501 |
| Caribbean | 31 | 1 | 32 | 2 | 3 | - | - | - | 5 | 37 |
| S. America | 83 | 17 | 100 | 24 | 58 | 17 | - | - | 99 | 199 |
| Oceania & Isl. | 61 | 41 | 102 | 4 | 5 | - | - | - | 9 | 111 |
| Not Stated | 14 | 1 | 15 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | 16 |
| **Top 20 Source Countries** | | | | | | | | | | |
| China | 620 | 53 | 673 | 150 | 1,473 | 59 | 13 | 316 | 2,011 | 2,684 |
| India | 756 | 13 | 769 | 33 | 105 | 1 | - | - | 139 | 908 |
| Philippines | 300 | 6 | 306 | 49 | 469 | - | 3 | - | 521 | 827 |
| U.S.A. | 344 | 2 | 346 | 14 | 24 | - | 12 | - | 50 | 396 |
| South Korea | 98 | - | 98 | 28 | 156 | 17 | 7 | 58 | 266 | 364 |
| Iran | 60 | 55 | 115 | 75 | 113 | 18 | 4 | 24 | 234 | 349 |
| England | 208 | - | 208 | 11 | 42 | 4 | 2 | 8 | 67 | 275 |
| Taiwan | 62 | - | 62 | 26 | 116 | 12 | 8 | 44 | 206 | 268 |
| Japan | 96 | - | 96 | 2 | 40 | 4 | 3 | - | 49 | 145 |
| Russia | 32 | 5 | 37 | 7 | 85 | - | - | - | 92 | 129 |
| Hong Kong | 57 | - | 57 | 28 | 31 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 70 | 127 |
| Pakistan | 56 | 12 | 68 | 4 | 35 | - | - | - | 39 | 107 |
| Fiji | 54 | 41 | 95 | 4 | 2 | - | - | - | 6 | 101 |
| Vietnam | 93 | - | 93 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 2 | 95 |
| Australia | 74 | - | 74 | 1 | 14 | - | - | - | 15 | 89 |
| South Africa | 26 | - | 26 | 9 | 49 | - | - | - | 58 | 84 |
| Romania | 54 | 4 | 58 | 1 | 21 | - | - | - | 22 | 80 |
| Mexico | 59 | 6 | 65 | 7 | 1 | - | - | - | 8 | 73 |
| United Arab Emirates | 9 | - | 9 | 10 | 46 | - | - | - | 56 | 65 |
| Colombia | 18 | 9 | 27 | 5 | 25 | 7 | - | - | 37 | 64 |
| Others | 724 | 242 | 966 | 90 | 365 | 18 | 12 | 15 | 500 | 1,466 |
| **Total** | **3,800** | **448** | **4,248** | **555** | **3,213** | **141** | **66** | **473** | **4,448** | **8,696** |

*Source:* *BC STATS,*
*Date:* *July, 2004*

*Data Provided By:*
*Citizenship and Immigration Canada*

## GLOSSARY

**Assisted Relatives Class-**Includes relatives (distant) who, like all independent immigrants, are assessed against economic selection criteria, but also receive "points" because family members already in Canada are willing to help them become established.

**Business Immigrants**-Immigrants in the Entrepreneur, Investor, or Self-employed Class.

**Convention Refugees**-Includes those persons who meet the definition specified by the United Nations Refugee Convention.

**Dependent Classes-**Include those classes of immigrant who require sponsorship in Canada.

**Designated Class**-Includes those persons assessed under relaxed immigrant selection criteria who do not qualify as convention refugees under the United Nations' definition of refugees. In this Highlights, Designated Class also includes persons under the Deferred Removal Order Class in which landed immigrant status was granted to immigration applicants or unqualified refugee claimants after a deportation decision was revoked.

**Economic Immigrants-**Immigrants in the Assisted Relatives, Other Independents, Entrepreneur, Self-employed, or Investor Class.

**Entrepreneur Class-**Includes those persons (and dependents) who intend to establish or purchase a substantial interest in a business in Canada creating or maintaining employment for more than one Canadian citizen.

**Family Class**-Includes spouses, fiancés, dependent children, and parents or grandparents sponsored by a Canadian citizen.

**Independent Classes-**Include those classes of immigrant who do not require sponsorship in Canada.

**Investor Class-**Includes those persons (and dependents) with a proven track record and substantial net worth who are willing to make a large investment for at least three years in specified activities that will contribute to the creation or continuation of employment opportunities in Canada.

**Landed Immigrants**-Immigrants who are granted permanent resident status in Canada, and who have actually entered Canada.

**Other Independents**-Includes those persons selected on the basis of the "point system", which measures the potential for successful establishment in Canada.

**Retired Class-**For immigration purposes a retiree is an independent immigrant (i.e. without sponsorship) 55 year or older with sufficient funds to maintain an adequate life style without government aid while living in Canada. This class has been eliminated in August 1991. Current landings in this class were immigrants who started the application process prior to the removal of this class.

**Self Employed Class-**Includes those persons (and dependents) who intend to establish a business in Canada that will employ him/herself, and will make a significant contribution to the economy.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

**BC STATS**

Ministry of
Management Services

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September, 2004
Issue: 04-2

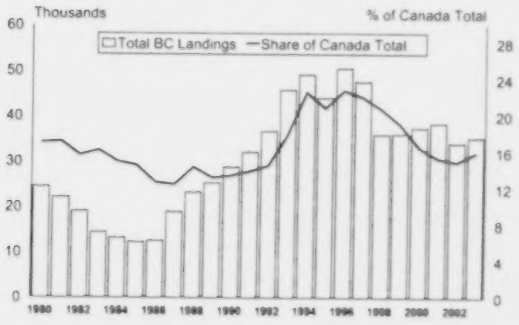
# Immigration Highlights ◆ Second Quarter 2004

***B.C. immigrant landings increased during the second quarter of 2004 . . .***

Total immigrant landings in B.C. during the second quarter of 2004 were 9,989 persons. This represented a slight increase from the 9,690 persons who arrived during the second quarter of 2003. However, B.C.'s share of total Canadian immigrants declined from 16.5% to 14.9% between the two periods.

Total landings for Canada increased by about 14 per cent, from 58,865 persons recorded in the second quarter of last year to 67,193 this year. During this quarter, B.C. remained the third most popular destination for immigrants. Ontario received the greatest number of immigrants at 36,450 with Quebec second at 12,414 immigrants.

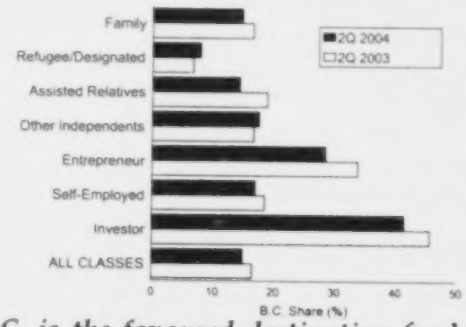
B.C. Immigration and Share of Canada Total




***Skilled workers and sponsored family members formed the majority of immigrants . . .***

Family reunification and filling labour market needs have always been major themes in Canadian immigration policy. As a result, immigrants admitted under the Family, Assisted Relatives, and Other Independents classes have dominated the other classes of immigrants to Canada and British Columbia. Of all landings to B.C. during the second quarter of 2004, 35.0% were in the Assisted Relatives or Other Independents Classes, and 50.2% were in the Family Class. When compared to the same quarter of last year, the number of immigrants admitted under the skilled worker classes showed a decline while those under family classes increased.

B.C. Share of Immigrants to Canada By Class




***B.C. is the favoured destination for business immigrants . . .***

B.C. tends to receive a relatively higher share of the business immigrants to Canada. B.C. attracted 28.4% of all entrepreneur immigrants and 41.3% of all investor immigrants who arrived in Canada during this period. As usual, B.C. received more investor immigrants than any other province in the second quarter of 2004. Business immigrants represented 6.8% of all landings to B.C. during the second quarter of 2004.

***B.C. receives a relatively lower number of refugee immigrants . . .***

Compared to other provinces, B.C. receives a much lower share of refugees and

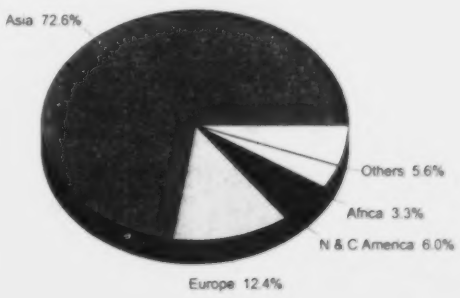
immigrants in the designated classes. During this quarter B.C. received a total of 799 refugees. This represents less than 8% of the total for Canada, which is a disproportionally lower share when compared to the overall immigrant share of 14.9%. Ontario and Quebec received the most refugee immigrants admitted to Canada. A majority of refugees and designated immigrants arrived from Iran, China, Pakistan and some other Middle-Eastern countries.

***Asia is still the leading source . . .***

Asian immigrants represented 72.6% of all landings in B.C. During the second quarter of 2004, six of the top ten source countries of immigrants to B.C. were all in Asia. Mainland China, the leading source of immigrants, accounted for most of the immigrants in the Investor Class and skilled worker classes. India, the second top source country, was the source of most family immigrants to B.C. South Korea was the second major source of business immigrants to B.C. during the period.

**B.C. Immigrants by Source**

Second Quarter 2004




***Most immigrants settled in the Greater Vancouver Area . . .***

Three in every four immigrants who landed in B.C. during the second quarter of 2004 reported an intended destination within the Greater Vancouver area. A relatively higher proportion of immigrants from non-Asian countries settled outside the Greater Vancouver area.

**Previously Released Feature Articles**

| | |
|---|---|
| *June 2004* | *Business Immigrants to British Columbia* |
| *Mar 2004* | *Immigrants from India and China* |
| *Dec 2003* | *Twenty Years of Female Immigrants to B.C.* |
| *Sep 2003* | *Non-Permanent Residents & Citizenship* |
| *Jun 2003* | *Earnings of Recent Canadian Immigrants (Part 2)* |
| *Mar 2003* | *Earnings of Recent Canadian Immigrants* |
| *Jan 2003* | *Mother Tongue and Home Language* |
| *Sep 2002* | *English Language Ability of Recent Immigrants* |
| *Jun 2002* | *Immigrants as a Source of Labour Supply* |
| *Feb 2002* | *Refugee Immigrants to British Columbia* |
| *Dec 2001* | *Federal Immigration Plan for 2002* |
| *Sep 2001* | *Immigrants from South Korea* |
| *Jun 2001* | *Immigrants from India* |
| *Feb 2001* | *Welfare Benefits and Recent B.C. Immigrants (IMDB Series)* |
| *Dec 2000* | *Mother Tongue of Recent Immigrants to British Columbia* |
| *Sep 2000* | *Occupations of Recent Immigrants to British Columbia* |
| *Jun 2000* | *Recent Change in British Columbia Immigration Levels (An Update)* |
| *Nov 1999* | *Income Characteristics of Recent Immigrants* |
| *Aug 1999* | *Interprovincial Mobility of Recent Immigrants (continued)* |
| *Jun 1999* | *Interprovincial Mobility of Recent Immigrants* |

# SPECIAL FEATURE: 2001 RESIDENCE OF RECENT IMMIGRANTS

Jennifer Hansen, Population Analyst

Every year a large number of immigrants choose to settle in British Columbia. Most establish themselves in the province's largest centres in the Lower Mainland and the Capital region. These large centres of population offer many services aimed at easing the adjustment to a new country. For those of ethnic or cultural minorities, pre-existing cultural communities may ease the transition, and widespread language services assist those who must improve their ability to speak one of Canada's official languages. The large centres also provide numerous employment opportunities for individuals of varying skill levels.

Of the immigrants who arrived in Canada between 1996 and 2001, the majority were living in one of British Columbia's Census Metropolitan Areas (CMA) in 2001, and most of these resided in the Vancouver CMA. However, almost 12,000 individuals were living in non-CMA areas at the time of the census.

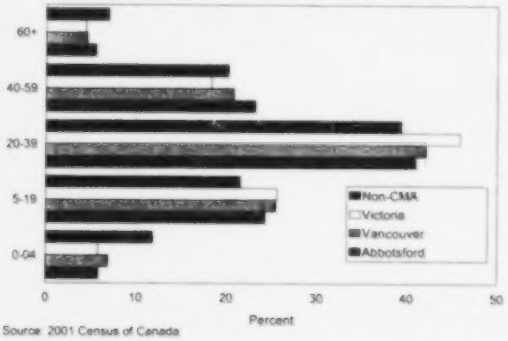
**Residence of Recent Immigrants* in 2001**

| | Number | Percent |
|---|---|---|
| BC | 191425 | 100 |
| CMA | 179470 | 93.8 |
| Abbotsford CMA | 5105 | 2.7 |
| Vancouver CMA | 169615 | 88.6 |
| Victoria CMA | 4750 | 2.5 |
| Non-CMA | 11955 | 6.2 |

*Refers to immigrants who arrived in Canada between 1996 and 2001

The attraction of CMA's for recent immigrants is very strong. Overall, 63% of British Columbia's population lived in a CMA in 2001. The proportion of new immigrants who resided in a CMA was much higher at 94%. This is perhaps not surprising considering the source countries of most recent immigrants in British Columbia. The top five source countries for recent immigrants who arrived in the 1996-2001 period and stated an intention to settle in British Columbia were China, Taiwan, India, Hong Kong and the Philippines. Asia was the last permanent residence of 77% of recent immigrants who intended to settle in British Columbia. Most of these immigrants would likely be in need of the services offered in CMA's to assist them to become successfully established in British Columbia.

2001 Residence of Immigrants by Age at Immigration(Landed 1996 to 2001)



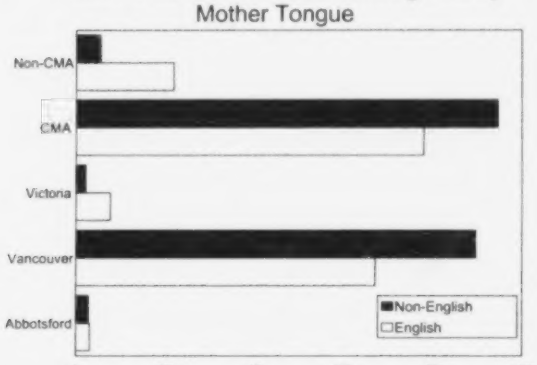

Source: 2001 Census of Canada

The above chart demonstrates the residence of recent immigrants of selected age groups. Most notable is the higher numbers of immigrants at each end of the age spectrum in non-CMA's.

As expected, immigrants whose mother tongue was not English were more likely to be living in a CMA in 2001. Recent immigrants who resided in non-CMAs were far more likely to be native

English speakers. Vancouver CMA was clearly the choice of the majority of recent immigrants, regardless of their mother tongue. Interestingly, immigrants for whom English is a second language are less likely to settle in Victoria than are other recent immigrants. As the provincial capital, government and tourism dominate Victoria's economy. It is likely that this less diversified economy provides fewer opportunities for new immigrants who have not yet mastered the language.

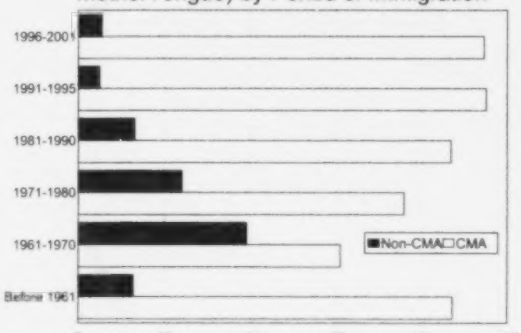
2001 Residence of Recent Immigrants by Mother Tongue




Source: 2001 Census of Canada

Language ability seems to be only one of many reasons why recent immigrants may choose to live in a CMA. Recent immigrants who speak English are more likely to live in non-CMA's than are non-English speakers (20% compared with 4%), the majority resided in CMA's in 2001. Relative to the newest immigrants, those who have lived in Canada longer are more likely to be residing in non-CMA's.

2001 Residence of Immigrants (Non-English MotherTongue) by Period of Immigration




Source: 2001 Census of Canada

Immigrants with a non-English mother tongue are more likely to live in a CMA regardless of when they immigrated to Canada. However, compared to the most recent immigrants, those who have been in Canada the longest were more likely to be living outside a CMA in 2001. Among other factors, it is likely that increased language competence allows a greater number of immigrants to access opportunities outside of the CMA's.

## B.C. Immigration by Area of Last Permanent Residence
April to June, 2004
Total Landings: 9,989 Persons

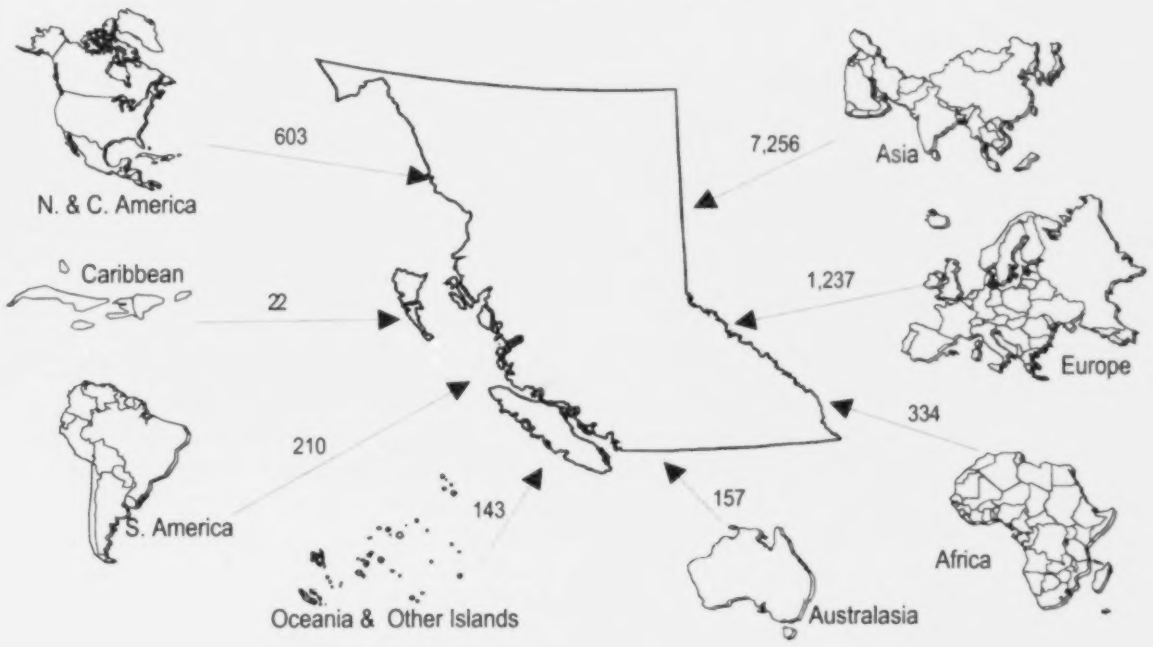



Table 1: Immigrant Landings to B.C. and Canada - April to June, 2004

| SOURCE | Vancouver Area | Rest of B.C. * | Total B.C. | Canada | B.C. as a % of Canada |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Europe** | 891 | 347 | 1,238 | 12,046 | 10.3% |
| **Africa** | 261 | 73 | 334 | 7,194 | 4.6% |
| **Asia** | 5,588 | 1,668 | 7,256 | 38,808 | 18.7% |
| **China-Mainland** | 2,345 | 454 | 2,799 | 10,144 | 27.6% |
| **India** | 667 | 459 | 1,126 | 7,230 | 15.6% |
| **Hong Kong** | 107 | 28 | 135 | 384 | 35.2% |
| **Taiwan** | 183 | 90 | 273 | 430 | 63.5% |
| **Australasia** | 102 | 55 | 157 | 416 | 37.7% |
| **N & C America** | 417 | 186 | 603 | 3,056 | 19.7% |
| **U.S.A.** | 266 | 154 | 420 | 2,067 | 20.3% |
| **Caribbean** | 11 | 11 | 22 | 1,661 | 1.3% |
| **South America** | 178 | 32 | 210 | 3,509 | 6.0% |
| **Oceania** | 91 | 52 | 143 | 367 | 39.0% |
| **Not Stated** | 14 | 12 | 26 | 136 | 19.1% |
| **All Areas** | **7,553** | **2,436** | **9,989** | **67,193** | **14.9%** |

** "Rest of B.C." also includes immigrants with unknown destination. Many might have been destined for Vancouver Area.*

*Source:* *BC STATS,*
*Date:* *September, 2004*

*Data Provided By:*
*Citizenship and Immigration Canada*

# Table 2: Immigrant Landings by Class

## - British Columbia -

| Year / Quarter | Social & Humanitarian | | | Economic | | | | | | | Grand Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Family | Refugee & Designated | Total | Assisted Relatives | Other Independents | Entre-preneurs | Self Employed | Investor | Total | Retired | |
| 1990 | 10,555 | 2,619 | 13,174 | 2,222 | 6,248 | 3,560 | 430 | 2,013 | 14,473 | 1,454 | 29,101 |
| 1991 | 12,689 | 3,253 | 15,942 | 6,234 | 2,153 | 2,914 | 330 | 2,787 | 14,418 | 1,959 | 32,319 |
| 1992 | 15,097 | 2,992 | 18,089 | 4,891 | 2,435 | 3,970 | 480 | 4,529 | 16,305 | 2,605 | 36,999 |
| 1993 | 18,440 | 1,489 | 19,929 | 7,275 | 3,378 | 4,073 | 675 | 6,868 | 22,269 | 3,735 | 45,933 |
| 1994 | 17,504 | 1,544 | 19,048 | 9,045 | 5,987 | 4,182 | 744 | 6,291 | 26,249 | 3,819 | 49,116 |
| 1995 | 15,315 | 1,990 | 17,305 | 11,804 | 7,824 | 3,509 | 957 | 3,035 | 27,129 | 159 | 44,593 |
| 1996 | 14,279 | 3,047 | 17,326 | 16,809 | 8,543 | 4,232 | 1,564 | 3,448 | 34,596 | 107 | 52,029 |
| 1997 | 12,882 | 2,460 | 15,342 | 18,448 | 7,198 | 3,335 | 1,249 | 2,257 | 32,487 | 18 | 47,847 |
| 1998 | 11,054 | 2,347 | 13,401 | 14,529 | 3,793 | 1,920 | 746 | 1,606 | 22,594 | - | 35,995 |
| 1999 | 10,987 | 1,998 | 12,985 | 15,865 | 3,221 | 1,864 | 658 | 1,513 | 23,121 | 9 | 36,115 |
| 2000 | 10,976 | 2,645 | 13,621 | 16,793 | 3,219 | 1,768 | 635 | 1,386 | 23,801 | - | 37,422 |
| 2001 | 11,788 | 2,228 | 14,016 | 17,083 | 3,586 | 1,616 | 441 | 1,686 | 24,412 | - | 38,428 |
| 2002 | 11,887 | 2,132 | 14,019 | 13,070 | 3,301 | 1,194 | 526 | 1,948 | 20,039 | - | 34,058 |
| 2003 | 13,404 | 1,843 | 15,247 | 14,200 | 2,777 | 917 | 335 | 1,759 | 19,988 | - | 35,235 |
| 2003/2 | 3,762 | 361 | 4,123 | 844 | 3,993 | 241 | 75 | 414 | 5,567 | - | 9,690 |
| 2004/2 | 5,017 | 799 | 5,816 | 603 | 2,890 | 132 | 55 | 493 | 4,173 | - | 9,989 |

## - Canada -

| Year / Quarter | Social & Humanitarian | | | Economic | | | | | | | Grand Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Family | Refugee & Designated | Total | Assisted Relatives | Other Independents | Entre-preneurs | Self Employed | Investor | Total | Retired | |
| 1990 | 74,072 | 40,237 | 114,309 | 22,311 | 48,070 | 9,966 | 1,957 | 5,251 | 87,555 | 3,601 | 205,465 |
| 1991 | 86,899 | 54,055 | 140,954 | 22,311 | 48,070 | 9,966 | 1,957 | 5,251 | 87,555 | 4,248 | 232,757 |
| 1992 | 100,675 | 52,349 | 153,024 | 20,029 | 47,838 | 15,874 | 2,821 | 9,694 | 96,256 | 5,544 | 254,824 |
| 1993 | 112,581 | 30,631 | 143,212 | 23,027 | 50,017 | 16,707 | 3,391 | 12,625 | 105,767 | 7,750 | 256,729 |
| 1994 | 94,106 | 20,455 | 114,561 | 27,500 | 47,476 | 14,201 | 2,744 | 10,480 | 102,401 | 7,437 | 224,399 |
| 1995 | 77,331 | 28,545 | 105,876 | 29,320 | 57,923 | 11,429 | 2,854 | 5,160 | 106,686 | 304 | 212,866 |
| 1996 | 68,308 | 32,196 | 100,504 | 28,883 | 74,075 | 11,911 | 4,376 | 6,176 | 125,421 | 147 | 226,072 |
| 1997 | 59,898 | 27,662 | 87,560 | 25,493 | 83,013 | 10,404 | 3,927 | 5,595 | 128,432 | 46 | 216,038 |
| 1998 | 50,810 | 25,381 | 76,191 | 14,959 | 69,262 | 6,618 | 2,625 | 4,534 | 97,998 | 8 | 174,197 |
| 1999 | 55,258 | 25,419 | 80,677 | 14,780 | 81,481 | 6,155 | 2,599 | 4,265 | 109,280 | 9 | 189,966 |
| 2000 | 60,612 | 30,553 | 91,165 | 18,425 | 104,209 | 6,183 | 2,530 | 4,951 | 136,298 | - | 227,463 |
| 2001 | 66,788 | 28,121 | 94,909 | 21,684 | 119,440 | 6,093 | 2,158 | 6,339 | 155,714 | - | 250,623 |
| 2002 | 65,473 | 25,246 | 90,719 | 20,490 | 106,804 | 4,487 | 1,903 | 4,637 | 138,321 | - | 229,040 |
| 2003 | 86,763 | 26,063 | 112,826 | 16,952 | 83,472 | 2,985 | 1,423 | 3,695 | 108,527 | - | 221,353 |
| 2003/2 | 22,854 | 5,447 | 28,301 | 4,480 | 24,055 | 714 | 407 | 908 | 30,564 | - | 58,865 |
| 2004/2 | 34,237 | 10,201 | 44,438 | 4,227 | 16,545 | 464 | 326 | 1,193 | 22,755 | - | 67,193 |

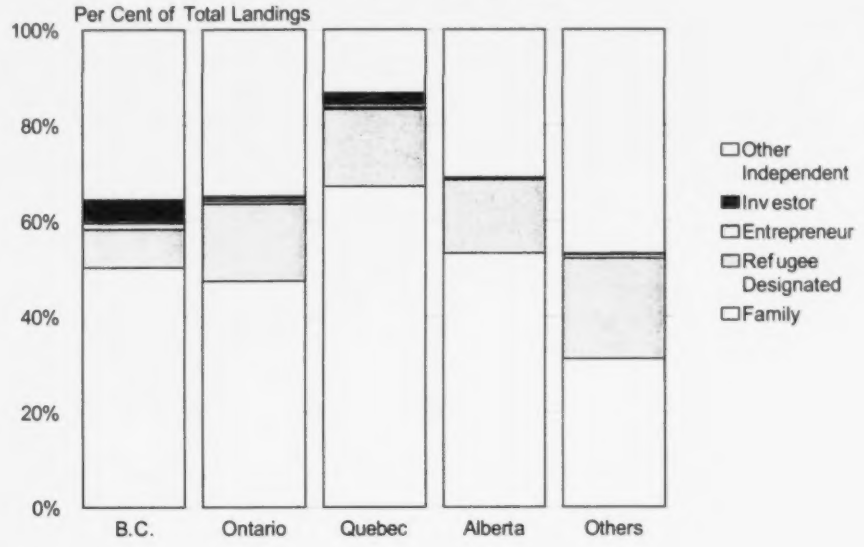
## British Columbia as a Percent of Canada

| Year / Quarter | Social & Humanitarian | | | Economic | | | | | | | Grand Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Family | Refugee & Designated | Total | Assisted Relatives | Other Independents | Entre-preneurs | Self Employed | Investor | Total | Retired | |
| 1990 | 14.2% | 6.5% | 11.5% | 10.0% | 13.0% | 35.7% | 22.0% | 38.3% | 16.5% | 40.4% | 14.2% |
| 1991 | 14.6% | 6.0% | 11.3% | 27.9% | 4.5% | 29.2% | 16.9% | 53.1% | 16.5% | 46.1% | 13.9% |
| 1992 | 15.0% | 5.7% | 11.8% | 24.4% | 5.1% | 25.0% | 17.0% | 46.7% | 16.9% | 47.0% | 14.5% |
| 1993 | 16.4% | 4.9% | 13.9% | 31.6% | 6.8% | 24.4% | 19.9% | 54.4% | 21.1% | 48.2% | 17.9% |
| 1994 | 18.6% | 7.5% | 16.6% | 32.9% | 12.6% | 29.4% | 27.1% | 60.0% | 25.6% | 51.4% | 21.9% |
| 1995 | 19.8% | 7.0% | 16.3% | 40.3% | 13.5% | 30.7% | 33.5% | 58.8% | 25.4% | 52.3% | 20.9% |
| 1996 | 20.9% | 9.5% | 17.2% | 58.2% | 11.5% | 35.5% | 35.7% | 55.8% | 27.6% | 72.8% | 23.0% |
| 1997 | 21.5% | 8.9% | 17.5% | 72.4% | 8.7% | 32.1% | 31.8% | 40.3% | 25.3% | 39.1% | 22.1% |
| 1998 | 21.8% | 9.2% | 17.6% | 97.1% | 5.5% | 29.0% | 28.4% | 35.4% | 23.1% | - | 20.7% |
| 1999 | 19.9% | 7.9% | 16.1% | 107.3% | 4.0% | 30.3% | 25.3% | 35.5% | 21.2% | - | 19.0% |
| 2000 | 18.1% | 8.7% | 14.9% | 91.1% | 3.1% | 28.6% | 25.1% | 28.0% | 17.5% | - | 16.5% |
| 2001 | 17.6% | 7.9% | 14.8% | 78.8% | 3.0% | 26.5% | 20.4% | 26.6% | 15.7% | - | 15.3% |
| 2002 | 18.2% | 8.4% | 15.5% | 63.8% | 3.1% | 26.6% | 27.6% | 42.0% | 14.5% | - | 14.9% |
| 2003 | 15.4% | 7.1% | 13.5% | 83.8% | 3.3% | 30.7% | 23.5% | 47.6% | 18.4% | - | 15.9% |
| 2003/2 | 16.5% | 6.6% | 14.6% | 18.8% | 16.6% | 33.8% | 18.4% | 45.6% | 18.2% | - | 16.5% |
| 2004/2 | 14.7% | 7.8% | 13.1% | 14.3% | 17.5% | 28.4% | 16.9% | 41.3% | 18.3% | - | 14.9% |

*Source:* *BC STATS,*
*Date:* *September, 2004*

*Data Provided By:*
*Citizenship and Immigration Canada*

# Immigration by Destination by Class
## April - June, 2004




## Table 3: Immigrant Landings by Province by Class

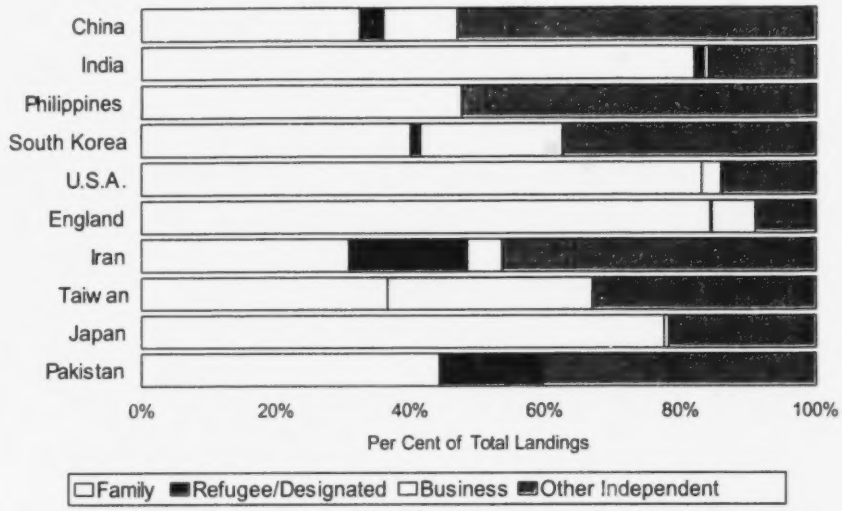
| Province | Social & Humanitarian | | | Economic | | | | | | Grand Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Family | Refugee & Designated | Total | Assisted Relatives | Other Independents | Entre-preneurs | Self Employed | Investor | Total | |
| **2003** | | | | | | | | | | |
| NFLD | 116 | 117 | 233 | 22 | - | - | - | 104 | 126 | 359 |
| P.E.I. | 37 | 53 | 90 | - | - | 1 | 3 | 59 | 63 | 153 |
| N.S. | 578 | 195 | 773 | 116 | 51 | 29 | 51 | 456 | 703 | 1,476 |
| N.B. | 239 | 145 | 384 | 20 | 7 | 14 | 1 | 241 | 283 | 667 |
| Que | 19,919 | 6,189 | 26,108 | 1,253 | 335 | 219 | 983 | 10,648 | 13,438 | 39,546 |
| Ont | 44,061 | 13,786 | 57,847 | 11,417 | 1,505 | 563 | 832 | 47,576 | 61,893 | 119,740 |
| Man | 1,343 | 1,235 | 2,578 | 165 | 4 | 65 | 3 | 3,677 | 3,914 | 6,492 |
| Sask | 565 | 501 | 1,066 | 64 | 14 | 12 | 7 | 506 | 603 | 1,669 |
| Alta | 6,403 | 1,985 | 8,388 | 1,106 | 150 | 181 | 56 | 5,952 | 7,445 | 15,833 |
| B.C. | 13,404 | 1,843 | 15,247 | 2,777 | 917 | 335 | 1,759 | 14,200 | 19,988 | 35,235 |
| Territories | 84 | 7 | 91 | 12 | 2 | 4 | - | 40 | 58 | 149 |
| Not Stated | 14 | 7 | 21 | - | - | - | - | 13 | 13 | 34 |
| Canada | 86,763 | 26,063 | 112,826 | 16,952 | 2,985 | 1,423 | 3,695 | 83,472 | 108,527 | 221,353 |
| **2004 Second Quarter** | | | | | | | | | | |
| NFLD | 59 | 45 | 104 | 7 | 54 | - | - | 1 | 62 | 166 |
| P.E.I. | 20 | 26 | 46 | 2 | 33 | - | 4 | - | 39 | 85 |
| N.S. | 239 | 59 | 298 | 19 | 91 | 23 | 4 | 9 | 146 | 444 |
| N.B. | 109 | 44 | 153 | 3 | 75 | 2 | 2 | - | 82 | 235 |
| Que | 8,335 | 2,019 | 10,354 | 532 | 1,034 | 54 | 78 | 362 | 2,060 | 12,414 |
| Ont | 17,289 | 5,883 | 23,172 | 2,783 | 9,822 | 242 | 115 | 316 | 13,278 | 36,450 |
| Man | 467 | 468 | 935 | 50 | 1,229 | 3 | 19 | - | 1,301 | 2,236 |
| Sask | 245 | 152 | 397 | 19 | 159 | 1 | - | - | 179 | 576 |
| Alta | 2,414 | 702 | 3,116 | 204 | 1,154 | 7 | 48 | 12 | 1,425 | 4,541 |
| B.C. | 5,017 | 799 | 5,816 | 603 | 2,890 | 132 | 55 | 493 | 4,173 | 9,989 |
| Territories | 32 | 4 | 36 | 5 | 4 | - | 1 | - | 10 | 46 |
| Not Stated | 11 | - | 11 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 11 |
| Canada | 34,237 | 10,201 | 44,438 | 4,227 | 16,545 | 464 | 326 | 1,193 | 22,755 | 67,193 |

*Source:* *BC STATS,*
*Date:* *September, 2004*

*Data Provided By:*
*Citizenship and Immigration Canada*

## B.C. Immigration by Top 10 Source Countries by Class

### April to June , 2004




## Table 4: B.C. Immigrant Landings by Source By Class, April - June, 2004

| | Social & Humanitarian | | | Economic | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Family | Refugee & Designated | Total | Assisted Relatives | Other Independents | Entre-preneurs | Self Employed | Investor | Total | Grand Total |
| **World Area** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Europe | 806 | 86 | 892 | 48 | 247 | 31 | 8 | 12 | 346 | 1,238 |
| Africa | 113 | 149 | 262 | 17 | 54 | - | - | 1 | 72 | 334 |
| Asia | 3,288 | 439 | 3,727 | 475 | 2,447 | 96 | 34 | 477 | 3,529 | 7,256 |
| Australasia | 133 | - | 133 | 1 | 23 | - | - | - | 24 | 157 |
| N&C America | 457 | 40 | 497 | 42 | 47 | 5 | 9 | 3 | 106 | 603 |
| Caribbean | 16 | 3 | 19 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | 3 | 22 |
| S. America | 88 | 41 | 129 | 17 | 60 | - | 4 | - | 81 | 210 |
| Oceania & Isl. | 90 | 41 | 131 | 2 | 10 | - | - | - | 12 | 143 |
| Not Stated | 26 | - | 26 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 26 |
| **Top 20 Source Countries** | | | | | | | | | | |
| China | 907 | 100 | 1,007 | 121 | 1,364 | 23 | 5 | 279 | 1,792 | 2,799 |
| India | 922 | 17 | 939 | 81 | 99 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 187 | 1,126 |
| Philippines | 431 | - | 431 | 47 | 428 | - | - | - | 475 | 906 |
| South Korea | 241 | 9 | 250 | 45 | 180 | 35 | 4 | 88 | 352 | 602 |
| U.S.A. | 349 | - | 349 | 21 | 38 | - | 9 | 3 | 71 | 420 |
| England | 317 | 1 | 318 | 5 | 29 | 12 | 6 | 6 | 58 | 376 |
| Iran | 101 | 58 | 159 | 67 | 85 | 9 | 3 | 5 | 169 | 328 |
| Taiwan | 100 | - | 100 | 27 | 63 | 15 | 20 | 48 | 173 | 273 |
| Japan | 121 | - | 121 | 4 | 30 | - | 1 | - | 35 | 156 |
| Pakistan | 66 | 23 | 89 | 12 | 48 | - | - | - | 60 | 149 |
| Mexico | 96 | 22 | 118 | 12 | 7 | - | - | - | 19 | 137 |
| Hong Kong | 85 | 2 | 87 | 25 | 13 | 3 | - | 7 | 48 | 135 |
| Russia | 62 | 12 | 74 | 4 | 50 | 6 | - | - | 60 | 134 |
| Fiji | 64 | 41 | 105 | 2 | 6 | - | - | - | 8 | 113 |
| Australia | 93 | - | 93 | - | 7 | - | - | - | 7 | 100 |
| Romania | 67 | 3 | 70 | 4 | 18 | - | - | - | 22 | 92 |
| South Africa | 49 | 3 | 52 | 4 | 33 | - | - | - | 37 | 89 |
| Malaysia | 18 | 46 | 64 | 1 | 5 | - | - | 15 | 21 | 85 |
| Indonesia | 11 | 51 | 62 | 10 | 7 | - | - | 4 | 21 | 83 |
| Germany | 55 | 1 | 56 | 4 | 8 | 10 | 2 | 2 | 26 | 82 |
| Others | 862 | 410 | 1,272 | 107 | 372 | 17 | 4 | 32 | 532 | 1,804 |
| **Total** | **5,017** | **799** | **5,816** | **603** | **2,890** | **132** | **55** | **493** | **4,173** | **9,989** |

*Source:* *BC STATS,*
*Date:* *September, 2004*

*Data Provided By:*
*Citizenship and Immigration Canada*

## GLOSSARY

**Assisted Relatives Class-**Includes relatives (distant) who, like all independent immigrants, are assessed against economic selection criteria, but also receive "points" because family members already in Canada are willing to help them become established.

**Business Immigrants**-Immigrants in the Entrepreneur, Investor, or Self-employed Class.

**Convention Refugees**-Includes those persons who meet the definition specified by the United Nations Refugee Convention.

**Dependent Classes-**Include those classes of immigrant who require sponsorship in Canada.

**Designated Class**-Includes those persons assessed under relaxed immigrant selection criteria who do not qualify as convention refugees under the United Nations' definition of refugees. In this Highlights, Designated Class also includes persons under the Deferred Removal Order Class in which landed immigrant status was granted to immigration applicants or unqualified refugee claimants after a deportation decision was revoked.

**Economic Immigrants-**Immigrants in the Assisted Relatives, Other Independents, Entrepreneur, Self-employed, or Investor Class.

**Entrepreneur Class-**Includes those persons (and dependents) who intend to establish or purchase a substantial interest in a business in Canada creating or maintaining employment for more than one Canadian citizen.

**Family Class**-Includes spouses, fiancés, dependent children, and parents or grandparents sponsored by a Canadian citizen.

**Independent Classes-**Include those classes of immigrant who do not require sponsorship in Canada.

**Investor Class-**Includes those persons (and dependents) with a proven track record and substantial net worth who are willing to make a large investment for at least three years in specified activities that will contribute to the creation or continuation of employment opportunities in Canada.

**Landed Immigrants**-Immigrants who are granted permanent resident status in Canada, and who have actually entered Canada.

**Other Independents**-Includes those persons selected on the basis of the "point system", which measures the potential for successful establishment in Canada.

**Retired Class-**For immigration purposes a retiree is an independent immigrant (i.e. without sponsorship) 55 year or older with sufficient funds to maintain an adequate life style without government aid while living in Canada. This class has been eliminated in August 1991. Current landings in this class were immigrants who started the application process prior to the removal of this class.

**Self Employed Class-**Includes those persons (and dependents) who intend to establish a business in Canada that will employ him/herself, and will make a significant contribution to the economy.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

**BC STATS**

Ministry of
Management Services

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December, 2004
Issue: 04-3

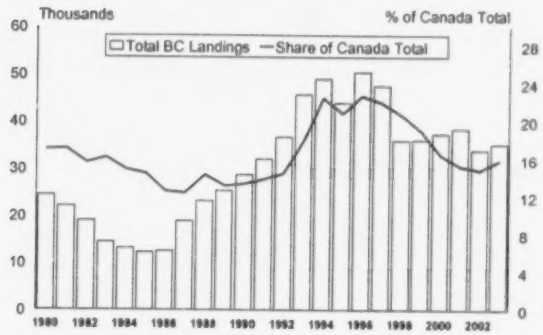
# Immigration Highlights ◆ Third Quarter 2004

***B.C. immigrant landings increased during the third quarter of 2004 . . .***

Total immigrant landings in B.C. during the third quarter of 2004 were 10,006 persons. This represented a 5.8% increase from the 9,460 persons who arrived during the third quarter of 2003. Also, B.C.'s share of total Canadian immigrants jumped from 14.9% to 15.4% between the two periods.

Total landings for Canada increased slightly by about 2.6%, from 63,340 persons recorded in the third quarter of last year to 64,998 this year. During this quarter, B.C. remained the third most popular destination for immigrants. Ontario received the greatest number of immigrants at 34,687 with Quebec second at 12,419 immigrants.

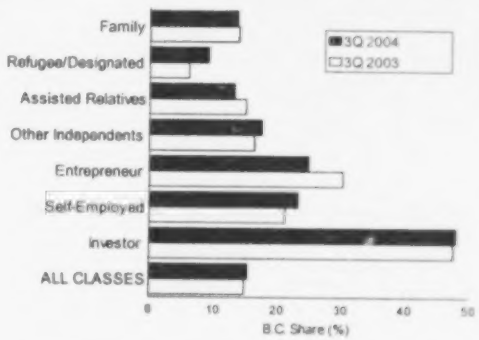
B.C. Immigration and Share of Canada Total




***Skilled workers and sponsored family members formed the majority of immigrants . . .***

Family reunification and filling labour market needs have always been major themes in Canadian immigration policy. As a result, immigrants admitted under the Family, Assisted Relatives, and Other Independents classes have dominated the other classes of immigrants to Canada and British Columbia. Of all landings to B.C. during the third quarter of 2004, 28.1% were in the Assisted Relatives or Other Independents Classes, and 50.9% were in the Family Class. When compared to the same quarter of last year, the number of immigrants admitted under the skilled worker classes showed a decline while those under family or business classes increased.

B.C. Share of Immigrants to Canada By Class




***B.C. is the favoured destination for business immigrants . . .***

B.C. tends to receive a relatively higher share of the business immigrants to Canada. B.C. attracted 24.9% of all entrepreneur immigrants and 48.1% of all investor immigrants who arrived in Canada during this period. As usual, B.C. received more investor immigrants than any other province in the third quarter of 2004. Business immigrants represented 14.2% of all landings to B.C. during the third quarter of 2004.

***B.C. receives a relatively lower number of refugee immigrants . . .***

Compared to other provinces, B.C. receives a much lower share of refugees and

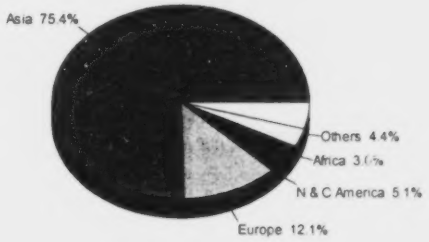
immigrants in the designated classes. During this quarter B.C. received a total of 679 refugees. This represents 9.2% of the total for Canada, which is a disproportionally lower share when compared to the overall immigrant share of 15.4%. Ontario and Quebec received the most refugee immigrants admitted to Canada. A majority of refugees and designated immigrants arrived from Pakistan, China, Afghanistan and some other Middle-Eastern countries.

***Asia is still the leading source . . .***

Asian immigrants represented 75.4% of all landings in B.C. During the third quarter of 2004, six of the top ten source countries of immigrants to B.C. were all in Asia. Mainland China, the leading source of immigrants, accounted for most of the immigrants in the business classes and skilled worker classes. India, the second top source country, was the source of most family immigrants to B.C. Taiwan and South Korea were also the major source of investor immigrants during the period.

**B.C. Immigrants by Source**

Third Quarter 2004




***Most immigrants settled in the Greater Vancouver Area . . .***

Three in every four immigrants who landed in B.C. during the third quarter of 2004 reported an intended destination within the Greater Vancouver area. A relatively higher proportion of immigrants from non-Asian countries settled outside the Greater Vancouver area.

**Previously Released Feature Articles**

| | |
|---|---|
| *Sep 2004* | *2001 Residence of Recent Immigrants* |
| *June 2004* | *Business Immigrants to British Columbia* |
| *Mar 2004* | *Immigrants from India and China* |
| *Dec 2003* | *Twenty Years of Female Immigrants to B.C.* |
| *Sep 2003* | *Non-Permanent Residents & Citizenship* |
| *Jun 2003* | *Earnings of Recent Canadian Immigrants (Part 2)* |
| *Mar 2003* | *Earnings of Recent Canadian Immigrants* |
| *Jan 2003* | *Mother Tongue and Home Language* |
| *Sep 2002* | *English Language Ability of Recent Immigrants* |
| *Jun 2002* | *Immigrants as a Source of Labour Supply* |
| *Feb 2002* | *Refugee Immigrants to British Columbia* |
| *Dec 2001* | *Federal Immigration Plan for 2002* |
| *Sep 2001* | *Immigrants from South Korea* |
| *Jun 2001* | *Immigrants from India* |
| *Feb 2001* | *Welfare Benefits and Recent B.C. Immigrants (IMDB Series)* |
| *Dec 2000* | *Mother Tongue of Recent Immigrants to British Columbia* |
| *Sep 2000* | *Occupations of Recent Immigrants to British Columbia* |
| *Jun 2000* | *Recent Change in British Columbia Immigration Levels (An Update)* |
| *Nov 1999* | *Income Characteristics of Recent Immigrants* |
| *Aug 1999* | *Interprovincial Mobility of Recent Immigrants (continued)* |

## Special Feature: A Summary of the Federal Immigration Plan for 2005

***As recently announced by the federal Ministry of Citizenship and Immigration, the 2005 immigration planning levels range between 220,000 and 245,000 people. This level is similar to those set for 2004 and previous years...***

Canadian immigration policies continue to aim at striking a balance between three major themes: family reunification, economic development and humanitarian/refugee admission. The planning levels set the upper range for the number of persons to be admitted under each of these three themes. Overall, economic immigrants will still represent the majority of landing with an upper range targeted at 148,000 people, whereas the family classes and refugee/designated classes are set at 56,800 and 40,200 persons, respectively. These figures include the principal applicants and their accompanying dependents. Also, these numbers relate to new permanent residents and do not include temporary residents such as international students, visitors, foreign workers, and refugee claimants living in Canada.

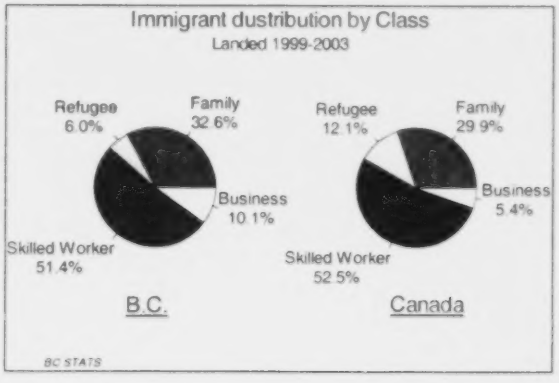
The majority of the economic immigrants to be admitted in 2005 will fall under the skilled worker classes. As noted by the Citizenship and Immigration Minister, in the past several years about 60 percent of immigrants who arrived Canada were economic immigrants, and immigrants accounted for the majority of labour force growth in the country. During the year 2003, a total of 51,686 economic immigrants were admitted to Canada and 88% (45,370) were under the skilled worker classes with the remainder being business immigrants and live-in care givers.

**2005 Canada Immigration Levels - Target Ranges**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Economic Class** | **132,500-148,000** |
| Skilled Workers | 112,500-124,500 |
| Business Immigrants | 9,500-10,500 |
| Provincial Nominees | 8,000-10,000 |
| Live-in Care Givers | 2,500-3,000 |
| **Family Class** | **51,500-56,800** |
| Spouse, Partners & Children | 46,000-50,000 |
| Parent & Grandparents | 5,500-6,800 |
| **Refugees and Designated Class** | **36,000-40,200** |
| **Total Permanent Residents** | **220,000-245,000** |

At the Canadian level, the distribution of the three main categories of immigrants represent 60.4% economic, 23.2% family and 16.4% refugee/designated according to the upper range of the new target. These numbers will also serve as indicators of the inflow of immigrants settling in British Columbia in the coming year. It has been observed that the province's share of the overall Canadian immigrants was around 15% in the past several years. If this share should prevail next year then one could estimate that the number of immigrants arriving in B.C. during 2005 will range from 33,000 to 36,750 persons.

However, the category distribution of immigrants settling in B.C. shows a different picture when compared to that of the overall landings in Canada. B.C. tends to attract a higher proportion of immigrants in the family class or business classes but a smaller proportion in the refugee/designated classes. The distribution of immigrants who landed in B.C. during the five year period 1999-2003 was 61.4% economic, 32.6% family and 6.0% humanitarian. B.C. also tends to receive a relatively higher proportion of business immigrants in its overall economic landings. During this five year period, more than 30% of the business immigrants arriving Canada chose to settle in B.C.




Since the newly announced 2005 planning levels are similar to those announced for 2004, the numbers and distribution of B.C. immigrants in the coming year is expected to be very similar to that observed in the past several years.

# B.C. Immigration by Area of Last Permanent Residence
## July to September, 2004
## Total Landings: 10,006 Persons

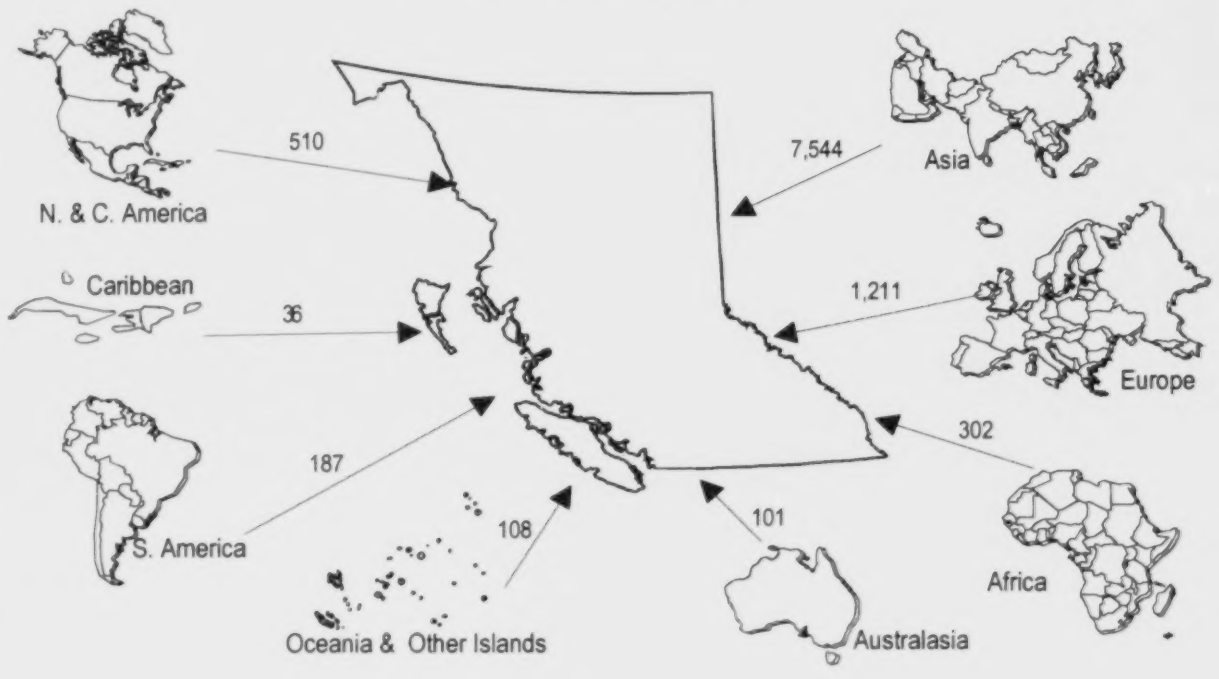



Table 1: Immigrant Landings to B.C. and Canada - July to September, 2004

| SOURCE | Vancouver Area | Rest of B.C. * | Total B.C. | Canada | B.C. as a % of Canada |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Europe** | 844 | 367 | 1,211 | 11,665 | 10.4% |
| **Africa** | 242 | 60 | 302 | 6,768 | 4.5% |
| **Asia** | 5,859 | 1,685 | 7,544 | 37,898 | 19.9% |
| **China-Mainland** | 2,393 | 487 | 2,880 | 9,030 | 31.9% |
| **India** | 659 | 489 | 1,148 | 7,449 | 15.4% |
| **Hong Kong** | 141 | 39 | 180 | 493 | 36.5% |
| **Taiwan** | 357 | 75 | 432 | 669 | 64.6% |
| **Australasia** | 64 | 37 | 101 | 324 | 31.2% |
| **N & C America** | 334 | 176 | 510 | 2,732 | 18.7% |
| **U.S.A.** | 215 | 150 | 365 | 1,863 | 19.6% |
| **Caribbean** | 25 | 11 | 36 | 1,990 | 1.8% |
| **South America** | 157 | 30 | 187 | 3,166 | 5.9% |
| **Oceania** | 49 | 59 | 108 | 393 | 27.5% |
| **Not Stated** | 4 | 3 | 7 | 62 | 11.3% |
| **All Areas** | **7,578** | **2,428** | **10,006** | **64,998** | **15.4%** |

** "Rest of B.C." also includes immigrants with unknown destination. Many might have been destined for Vancouver Area.*

*Source:* *BC STATS,*
*Date:* *December, 2004*

*Data Provided By:*
*Citizenship and Immigration Canada*

# Table 2: Immigrant Landings by Class

## - British Columbia -

| Year / Quarter | Social & Humanitarian | | | Economic | | | | | | | Grand Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Family | Refugee & Designated | Total | Assisted Relatives | Other Independents | Entre-preneurs | Self Employed | Investor | Total | Retired | |
| 1990 | 10,558 | 2,618 | 13,176 | 2,224 | 6,248 | 3,560 | 430 | 2,013 | 14,475 | 1,454 | 29,105 |
| 1991 | 12,689 | 3,254 | 15,943 | 2,153 | 6,234 | 2,915 | 330 | 2,787 | 14,419 | 1,959 | 32,321 |
| 1992 | 15,096 | 2,993 | 18,089 | 2,436 | 4,892 | 3,970 | 480 | 4,528 | 16,306 | 2,605 | 37,000 |
| 1993 | 18,442 | 1,489 | 19,931 | 3,378 | 7,274 | 4,073 | 675 | 6,867 | 22,267 | 3,735 | 45,933 |
| 1994 | 17,504 | 1,544 | 19,048 | 5,987 | 9,044 | 4,182 | 744 | 6,291 | 26,248 | 3,819 | 49,115 |
| 1995 | 15,306 | 1,988 | 17,294 | 7,824 | 11,796 | 3,508 | 957 | 3,036 | 27,121 | 159 | 44,574 |
| 1996 | 14,280 | 3,046 | 17,326 | 8,546 | 16,813 | 4,235 | 1,564 | 3,448 | 34,606 | 107 | 52,039 |
| 1997 | 12,881 | 2,460 | 15,341 | 7,198 | 18,446 | 3,335 | 1,249 | 2,257 | 32,485 | 18 | 47,844 |
| 1998 | 11,053 | 2,347 | 13,400 | 3,793 | 14,514 | 1,920 | 746 | 1,606 | 22,579 | - | 35,979 |
| 1999 | 10,986 | 1,998 | 12,984 | 3,220 | 15,866 | 1,864 | 658 | 1,514 | 23,122 | 9 | 36,115 |
| 2000 | 10,975 | 2,645 | 13,620 | 3,219 | 16,793 | 1,771 | 632 | 1,386 | 23,801 | - | 37,421 |
| 2001 | 11,793 | 2,228 | 14,021 | 3,586 | 17,084 | 1,616 | 443 | 1,686 | 24,415 | - | 38,436 |
| 2002 | 11,885 | 2,132 | 14,017 | 3,302 | 13,071 | 1,194 | 526 | 1,948 | 20,041 | - | 34,058 |
| 2003 | 13,405 | 1,843 | 15,248 | 2,777 | 14,201 | 917 | 335 | 1,759 | 19,989 | - | 35,237 |
| 2003/3 | 3,434 | 466 | 3,900 | 788 | 3,833 | 297 | 89 | 553 | 5,560 | - | 9,460 |
| 2004/3 | 5,097 | 679 | 5,776 | 470 | 2,342 | 222 | 74 | 1,122 | 4,230 | - | 10,006 |

## - Canada -

| Year / Quarter | Social & Humanitarian | | | Economic | | | | | | | Grand Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Family | Refugee & Designated | Total | Assisted Relatives | Other Independents | Entre-preneurs | Self Employed | Investor | Total | Retired | |
| 1990 | 74,075 | 40,239 | 114,314 | 25,601 | 54,286 | 12,393 | 1,980 | 4,253 | 98,513 | 3,601 | 216,428 |
| 1991 | 86,900 | 54,057 | 140,957 | 22,321 | 48,072 | 9,966 | 1,957 | 5,251 | 87,567 | 4,248 | 232,772 |
| 1992 | 100,675 | 52,348 | 153,023 | 20,030 | 47,836 | 15,874 | 2,821 | 9,694 | 96,255 | 5,544 | 254,822 |
| 1993 | 112,583 | 30,631 | 143,214 | 23,028 | 50,016 | 16,707 | 3,391 | 12,625 | 105,767 | 7,750 | 256,731 |
| 1994 | 94,106 | 20,456 | 114,562 | 27,500 | 47,475 | 14,201 | 2,745 | 10,480 | 102,401 | 7,436 | 224,399 |
| 1995 | 77,331 | 28,545 | 105,876 | 29,322 | 57,924 | 11,429 | 2,854 | 5,160 | 106,689 | 304 | 212,869 |
| 1996 | 68,308 | 32,196 | 100,504 | 28,883 | 74,076 | 11,911 | 4,376 | 6,176 | 125,422 | 147 | 226,073 |
| 1997 | 59,898 | 27,662 | 87,560 | 25,493 | 83,013 | 10,404 | 3,927 | 5,595 | 128,432 | 46 | 216,038 |
| 1998 | 50,810 | 25,381 | 76,191 | 14,959 | 69,263 | 6,618 | 2,625 | 4,534 | 97,999 | 8 | 174,198 |
| 1999 | 55,256 | 25,419 | 80,675 | 14,780 | 81,482 | 6,155 | 2,599 | 4,265 | 109,281 | 9 | 189,965 |
| 2000 | 60,612 | 30,554 | 91,166 | 18,425 | 104,210 | 6,186 | 2,527 | 4,951 | 136,299 | - | 227,465 |
| 2001 | 66,787 | 28,122 | 94,909 | 21,684 | 119,454 | 6,093 | 2,158 | 6,339 | 155,728 | - | 250,637 |
| 2002 | 65,473 | 25,246 | 90,719 | 20,490 | 106,803 | 4,487 | 1,902 | 4,638 | 138,320 | 1 | 229,040 |
| 2003 | 86,768 | 26,063 | 112,831 | 16,950 | 83,472 | 2,985 | 1,423 | 3,695 | 108,525 | - | 221,356 |
| 2003/3 | 24,525 | 7,692 | 32,217 | 5,205 | 23,359 | 979 | 420 | 1,160 | 31,123 | - | 63,340 |
| 2004/3 | 37,229 | 7,387 | 44,616 | 3,536 | 13,304 | 893 | 318 | 2,331 | 20,382 | - | 64,998 |

## British Columbia as a Percent of Canada

| Year / Quarter | Social & Humanitarian | | | Economic | | | | | | | Grand Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Family | Refugee & Designated | Total | Assisted Relatives | Other Independents | Entre-preneurs | Self Employed | Investor | Total | Retired | |
| 1990 | 14.3% | 6.5% | 11.5% | 8.7% | 11.5% | 28.7% | 21.7% | 47.3% | 14.7% | 40.4% | 13.4% |
| 1991 | 14.6% | 6.0% | 11.3% | 9.6% | 13.0% | 29.2% | 16.9% | 53.1% | 16.5% | 46.1% | 13.9% |
| 1992 | 15.0% | 5.7% | 11.8% | 12.2% | 10.2% | 25.0% | 17.0% | 46.7% | 16.9% | 47.0% | 14.5% |
| 1993 | 16.4% | 4.9% | 13.9% | 14.7% | 14.5% | 24.4% | 19.9% | 54.4% | 21.1% | 48.2% | 17.9% |
| 1994 | 18.6% | 7.5% | 16.6% | 21.8% | 19.1% | 29.4% | 27.1% | 60.0% | 25.6% | 51.4% | 21.9% |
| 1995 | 19.8% | 7.0% | 16.3% | 26.7% | 20.4% | 30.7% | 33.5% | 58.8% | 25.4% | 52.3% | 20.9% |
| 1996 | 20.9% | 9.5% | 17.2% | 29.6% | 22.7% | 35.6% | 35.7% | 55.8% | 27.6% | 72.8% | 23.0% |
| 1997 | 21.5% | 8.9% | 17.5% | 28.2% | 22.2% | 32.1% | 31.8% | 40.3% | 25.3% | 39.1% | 22.1% |
| 1998 | 21.8% | 9.2% | 17.6% | 25.4% | 21.0% | 29.0% | 28.4% | 35.4% | 23.0% | - | 20.7% |
| 1999 | 19.9% | 7.9% | 16.1% | 21.8% | 19.5% | 30.3% | 25.3% | 35.5% | 21.2% | - | 19.0% |
| 2000 | 18.1% | 8.7% | 14.9% | 17.5% | 16.1% | 28.6% | 25.0% | 28.0% | 17.5% | - | 16.5% |
| 2001 | 17.7% | 7.9% | 14.8% | 16.5% | 14.3% | 26.5% | 20.5% | 26.6% | 15.7% | - | 15.3% |
| 2002 | 18.2% | 8.4% | 15.5% | 16.1% | 12.2% | 26.6% | 27.7% | 42.0% | 14.5% | - | 14.9% |
| 2003 | 15.4% | 7.1% | 13.5% | 16.4% | 17.0% | 30.7% | 23.5% | 47.6% | 18.4% | - | 15.9% |
| 2003/3 | 14.0% | 6.1% | 12.1% | 15.1% | 16.4% | 30.3% | 21.2% | 47.7% | 17.9% | - | 14.9% |
| 2004/3 | 13.7% | 9.2% | 12.9% | 13.3% | 17.6% | 24.9% | 23.3% | 48.1% | 20.8% | - | 15.4% |

*Source:* *BC STATS,*
*Date:* *December, 2004*

*Data Provided By:*
*Citizenship and Immigration Canada*

# Immigration by Destination by Class
## July - September, 2004

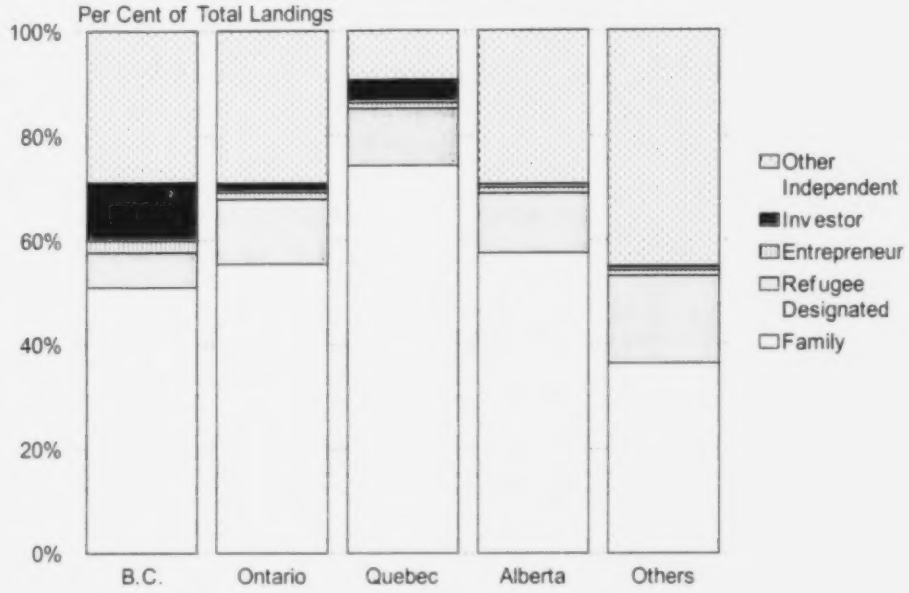



Table 3: Immigrant Landings by Province by Class

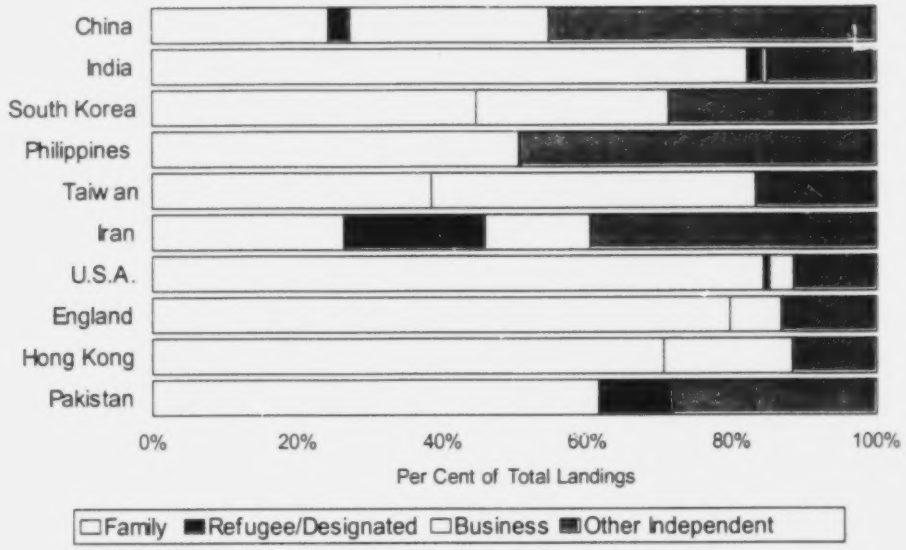
| | Social & Humanitarian | | | Economic | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Province | Family | Refugee & Designated | Total | Assisted Relatives | Other Independents | Entre-preneurs | Self Employed | Investor | Total | Grand Total |
| **2003** | | | | | | | | | | |
| NFLD | 116 | 116 | 232 | 22 | 104 | - | - | - | 126 | 358 |
| P.E.I. | 37 | 53 | 90 | - | 59 | - | 1 | 3 | 63 | 153 |
| N.S. | 578 | 194 | 772 | 116 | 456 | 51 | 29 | 51 | 703 | 1,475 |
| N.B. | 238 | 145 | 383 | 20 | 241 | 7 | 14 | 1 | 283 | 666 |
| Que | 19,921 | 6,190 | 26,111 | 1,251 | 10,648 | 335 | 219 | 983 | 13,436 | 39,547 |
| Ont | 44,062 | 13,786 | 57,848 | 11,417 | 47,575 | 1,505 | 563 | 832 | 61,892 | 119,740 |
| Man | 1,343 | 1,235 | 2,578 | 165 | 3,677 | 4 | 65 | 3 | 3,914 | 6,492 |
| Sask | 565 | 501 | 1,066 | 64 | 506 | 14 | 12 | 7 | 603 | 1,669 |
| Alta | 6,405 | 1,986 | 8,391 | 1,106 | 5,952 | 150 | 181 | 56 | 7,445 | 15,836 |
| B.C. | 13,405 | 1,843 | 15,248 | 2,777 | 14,201 | 917 | 335 | 1,759 | 19,989 | 35,237 |
| Territories | 84 | 7 | 91 | 12 | 40 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 58 | 149 |
| Not Stated | 14 | 7 | 21 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 34 |
| Canada | 86,768 | 26,063 | 112,831 | 16,950 | 83,472 | 2,985 | 1,423 | 3,695 | 108,525 | 221,356 |
| **2004 Third Quarter** | | | | | | | | | | |
| NFLD | 49 | 19 | 68 | 10 | 104 | - | - | - | 114 | 182 |
| P.E.I. | 20 | - | 20 | - | 37 | 3 | - | 1 | 41 | 61 |
| N.S. | 351 | 40 | 391 | 22 | 66 | 21 | 6 | 20 | 135 | 526 |
| N.B. | 82 | 60 | 142 | 6 | 55 | - | 6 | - | 67 | 209 |
| Que | 9,229 | 1,347 | 10,576 | 409 | 689 | 142 | 62 | 541 | 1,843 | 12,419 |
| Ont | 19,229 | 4,322 | 23,551 | 2,370 | 7,606 | 448 | 101 | 611 | 11,136 | 34,687 |
| Man | 417 | 298 | 715 | 35 | 1,263 | 7 | 25 | 1 | 1,331 | 2,046 |
| Sask | 216 | 123 | 339 | 13 | 109 | 2 | - | 6 | 130 | 469 |
| Alta | 2,505 | 499 | 3,004 | 200 | 1,029 | 48 | 43 | 29 | 1,349 | 4,353 |
| B.C. | 5,097 | 679 | 5,776 | 470 | 2,342 | 222 | 74 | 1,122 | 4,230 | 10,006 |
| Territories | 29 | 0 | 29 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 32 |
| Not Stated | 5 | - | 5 | - | 3 | - | - | - | 3 | 8 |
| Canada | 37,229 | 7,387 | 44,616 | 3,536 | 13,304 | 893 | 318 | 2,331 | 20,382 | 64,998 |

*Source:* *BC STATS,*
*Date:* *December, 2004*

*Data Provided By:*
*Citizenship and Immigration Canada*

# B.C. Immigration by Top 10 Source Countries by Class

## July to September , 2004




## Table 4: B.C. Immigrant Landings by Source By Class, July - September, 2004

| | Social & Humanitarian | | | Economic | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Family | Refugee & Designated | Total | Assisted Relatives | Other Independents | Entre-preneurs | Self Employed | Investor | Total | Grand Total |
| **World Area** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Europe | 881 | 44 | 925 | 41 | 171 | 46 | 20 | 9 | 287 | 1,212 |
| Africa | 127 | 132 | 259 | 19 | 21 | 3 | - | - | 43 | 302 |
| Asia | 3,351 | 405 | 3,756 | 387 | 2,085 | 162 | 49 | 1,105 | 3,788 | 7,544 |
| Australasia | 96 | - | 96 | 1 | 4 | - | - | - | 5 | 101 |
| N&C America | 418 | 26 | 444 | 18 | 36 | - | 4 | 8 | 66 | 510 |
| Caribbean | 30 | - | 30 | - | 6 | - | - | - | 6 | 36 |
| S. America | 108 | 48 | 156 | 4 | 19 | 7 | 1 | - | 31 | 187 |
| Oceania & Isl. | 80 | 24 | 104 | - | - | 4 | - | - | 4 | 108 |
| Not Stated | 6 | - | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 |
| **Top 20 Source Countries** | | | | | | | | | | |
| China | 699 | 86 | 785 | 109 | 1,195 | 56 | 13 | 722 | 2,095 | 2,880 |
| India | 944 | 24 | 968 | 49 | 124 | 7 | - | - | 180 | 1,148 |
| South Korea | 320 | - | 320 | 36 | 170 | 47 | 1 | 143 | 397 | 717 |
| Philippines | 362 | 1 | 363 | 76 | 277 | - | - | - | 353 | 716 |
| Taiwan | 166 | - | 166 | 10 | 62 | 8 | 27 | 159 | 266 | 432 |
| Iran | 111 | 82 | 193 | 63 | 104 | 31 | 4 | 26 | 228 | 421 |
| U.S.A. | 308 | 3 | 311 | 11 | 31 | - | 4 | 8 | 54 | 365 |
| England | 272 | - | 272 | 6 | 39 | 16 | 8 | - | 69 | 341 |
| Hong Kong | 127 | - | 127 | 9 | 12 | - | 4 | 28 | 53 | 180 |
| Pakistan | 96 | 16 | 112 | 8 | 36 | - | - | - | 44 | 156 |
| Japan | 97 | 1 | 98 | 6 | 21 | 1 | - | - | 28 | 126 |
| United Arab Emirates | 77 | - | 77 | 9 | 23 | 4 | - | 1 | 37 | 114 |
| Russia | 77 | 3 | 80 | - | 22 | - | - | 3 | 25 | 105 |
| Romania | 75 | 2 | 77 | 5 | 22 | - | - | - | 27 | 104 |
| Afghanistan | 2 | 100 | 102 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | 103 |
| Israel | 93 | - | 93 | - | 3 | - | - | 5 | 8 | 101 |
| Mexico | 75 | 11 | 86 | 2 | 5 | - | - | - | 7 | 93 |
| Germany | 62 | - | 62 | 4 | 7 | 11 | 4 | - | 26 | 88 |
| Fiji | 50 | 24 | 74 | - | - | 4 | - | - | 4 | 78 |
| Australia | 73 | - | 73 | - | 3 | - | - | - | 3 | 76 |
| Others | 1,011 | 326 | 1,337 | 67 | 185 | 37 | 9 | 27 | 325 | 1,662 |
| **Total** | **5,097** | **679** | **5,776** | **470** | **2,342** | **222** | **74** | **1,122** | **4,230** | **10,006** |

*Source:* *BC STATS,*
*Date:* *December, 2004*

*Data Provided By:*
*Citizenship and Immigration Canada*

## GLOSSARY

**Assisted Relatives Class-**Includes relatives (distant) who, like all independent immigrants, are assessed against economic selection criteria, but also receive "points" because family members already in Canada are willing to help them become established.

**Business Immigrants**-Immigrants in the Entrepreneur, Investor, or Self-employed Class.

**Convention Refugees**-Includes those persons who meet the definition specified by the United Nations Refugee Convention.

**Dependent Classes-**Include those classes of immigrant who require sponsorship in Canada.

**Designated Class**-Includes those persons assessed under relaxed immigrant selection criteria who do not qualify as convention refugees under the United Nations' definition of refugees. In this Highlights, Designated Class also includes persons under the Deferred Removal Order Class in which landed immigrant status was granted to immigration applicants or unqualified refugee claimants after a deportation decision was revoked.

**Economic Immigrants-**Immigrants in the Assisted Relatives, Other Independents, Entrepreneur, Self-employed, or Investor Class.

**Entrepreneur Class-**Includes those persons (and dependents) who intend to establish or purchase a substantial interest in a business in Canada creating or maintaining employment for more than one Canadian citizen.

**Family Class**-Includes spouses, fiancés, dependent children, and parents or grandparents sponsored by a Canadian citizen.

**Independent Classes-**Include those classes of immigrant who do not require sponsorship in Canada.

**Investor Class-**Includes those persons (and dependents) with a proven track record and substantial net worth who are willing to make a large investment for at least three years in specified activities that will contribute to the creation or continuation of employment opportunities in Canada.

**Landed Immigrants**-Immigrants who are granted permanent resident status in Canada, and who have actually entered Canada.

**Other Independents**-Includes those persons selected on the basis of the "point system", which measures the potential for successful establishment in Canada.

**Retired Class-**For immigration purposes a retiree is an independent immigrant (i.e. without sponsorship) 55 year or older with sufficient funds to maintain an adequate life style without government aid while living in Canada. This class has been eliminated in August 1991. Current landings in this class were immigrants who started the application process prior to the removal of this class.

**Self Employed Class-**Includes those persons (and dependents) who intend to establish a business in Canada that will employ him/herself, and will make a significant contribution to the economy.

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December, 2004
Issue: 04-4

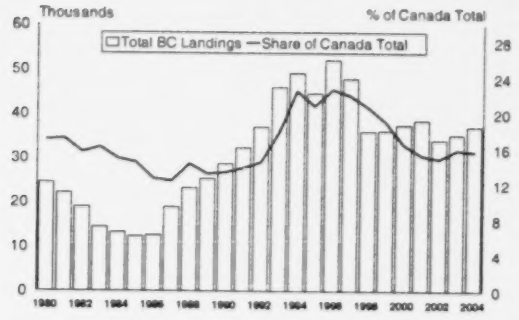
# Immigration Highlights ◆ Fourth Quarter 2004

***B.C. immigrant landings increased during the year of 2004 . . .***

During 2004, both B.C. and Canada received more immigrants than in 2003. Total inflows were 37,046 persons for B.C. and 235,808 for Canada. Immigrant landings in B.C. during the fourth quarter of 2004 were 7,653 persons. This represented a 5.9% decrease from the 8,135 persons who arrived during the fourth quarter of 2003. However, B.C.'s share of total Canadian immigrants increased slightly from 15.2% to 15.7% between the two periods.

Total landings for Canada also decreased by 10.3% from 53,590 persons recorded in the fourth quarter of last year to 48,071 this year. During this quarter, B.C. remained the third most popular destination for immigrants. Ontario received the greatest number of immigrants at 25,300 with Quebec second at 9,216 immigrants.

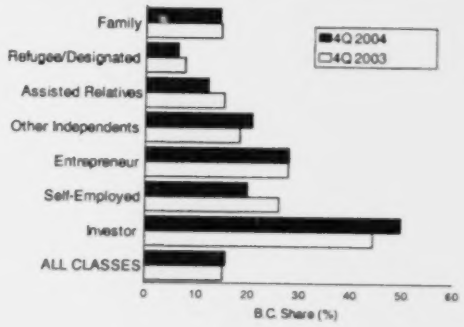
B.C. Immigration and Share of Canada Total




***Skilled workers and sponsored family members formed the majority of immigrants . . .***

Family reunification and filling labour market needs have always been major themes in Canadian immigration policy. As a result, immigrants admitted under the Family, Assisted Relatives, and Other Independents classes have dominated the other classes of immigrants to Canada and British Columbia. Of all landings to B.C. during the fourth quarter of 2004, 27.3% were in the Assisted Relatives or Other Independents Classes, and 55.0% were in the Family Class. When compared to the same quarter of last year, the number of immigrants admitted under the skilled worker classes showed a slight decline while those under family or business classes increased.

B.C. Share of Immigrants to Canada By Class




***B.C. is the favoured destination for business immigrants . . .***

B.C. tends to receive a relatively higher share of the business immigrants to Canada. B.C. attracted 27.9% of all entrepreneur immigrants and 49.8% of all investor immigrants who arrived in Canada during this period. As usual, B.C. received more investor immigrants than any other province in the fourth quarter of 2004. Business immigrants represented 12.9% of all landings to B.C. during the fourth quarter of 2004.

***B.C. receives a relatively lower number of refugee immigrants . . .***

Compared to other provinces, B.C. receives a much lower share of refugees and immigrants in the designated classes. During the fourth quarter B.C. received a total of 364 refugees.

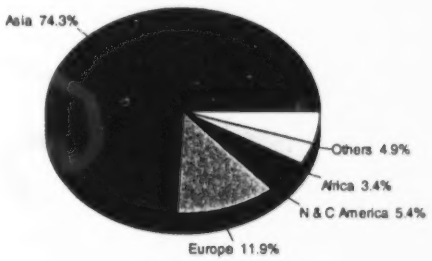
This represents 6.3% of the total for Canada, which is a disproportionally lower share when compared to the overall immigrant share of 15.7%. Ontario and Quebec received the most refugee immigrants admitted to Canada. A majority of refugees and designated immigrants arrived from China, Iran, Pakistan and some other Middle-Eastern countries.

***Asia is still the leading source . . .***

Asian immigrants represented 74.3% of all landings in B.C. During the fourth quarter of 2004, six of the top ten source countries of immigrants to B.C. were all in Asia. Mainland China, the leading source of immigrants, accounted for most of the immigrants in the family, business and skilled worker classes. Immigrants from India, the second top source country, were mostly (86.4%) in the family classes. Taiwan and South Korea were also the major source of investor immigrants during the fourth quarter.

**B.C. Immigrants by Source**

Forth Quarter 2004




***Most immigrants settled in the Greater Vancouver Area . . .***

Three in every four immigrants who landed in B.C. during the fourth quarter of 2004 reported an intended destination within the Greater Vancouver area. A relatively higher proportion of immigrants from non-Asian countries settled outside the Greater Vancouver area

**Previously Released Feature Articles**

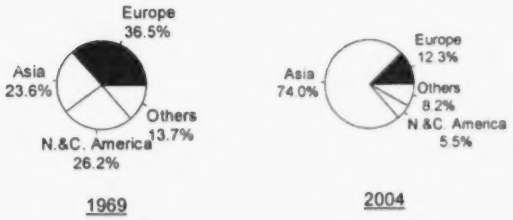
| | |
|---|---|
| *Dec 2004* | *A Summary of the Federal Immigration Plan for 2005* |
| *Sep 2004* | *2001 Residence of Recent Immigrants* |
| *June 2004* | *Business Immigrants to British Columbia* |
| *Mar 2004* | *Immigrants from India and China* |
| *Dec 2003* | *Twenty Years of Female Immigrants to B.C.* |
| *Sep 2003* | *Non-Permanent Residents & Citizenship* |
| *Jun 2003* | *Earnings of Recent Canadian Immigrants (Part 2)* |
| *Mar 2003* | *Earnings of Recent Canadian Immigrants* |
| *Jan 2003* | *Mother Tongue and Home Language* |
| *Sep 2002* | *English Language Ability of Recent Immigrants* |
| *Jun 2002* | *Immigrants as a Source of Labour Supply* |
| *Feb 2002* | *Refugee Immigrants to British Columbia* |
| *Dec 2001* | *Federal Immigration Plan for 2002* |
| *Sep 2001* | *Immigrants from South Korea* |
| *Jun 2001* | *Immigrants from India* |
| *Feb 2001* | *Welfare Benefits and Recent B.C. Immigrants (IMDB Series)* |
| *Dec 2000* | *Mother Tongue of Recent Immigrants to British Columbia* |
| *Sep 2000* | *Occupations of Recent Immigrants to British Columbia* |
| *Jun 2000* | *Recent Change in British Columbia Immigration Levels (An Update)* |
| *Nov 1999* | *Income Characteristics of Recent Immigrants* |

## Special Feature: European Immigrants to British Columbia

***Over the last two decades, more than 86,000 European immigrants had settled in British Columbia...***

One of the most obvious changes in the mosaic of B.C. immigration is the shift in the source of immigrants from European to Asian countries over the last three decades. Since 1972, Asia has replaced Europe as the leading source of immigrants to B.C. Europe has since remained as the second top source of immigrants to the province. Over the last twenty years, the proportion of B.C. immigrants who came from Europe had shrunk from 18 per cent in 1985 to 12 per cent in 2004

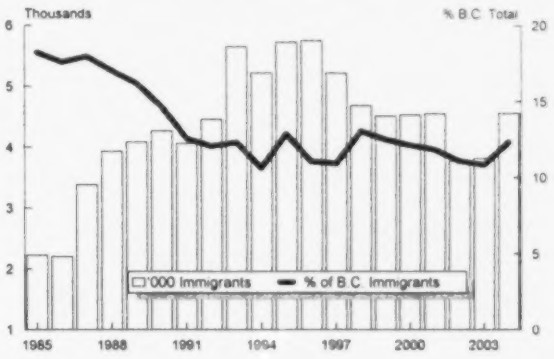
### B.C. Immigrants by Source




However, the actual number of European immigrants who arrived in the province during this period has been relatively stable. In fact, the number of European immigrants to B.C was around two thousand in the earlier 1980's and increased steadily through the early 1990's to around four to five thousand. The shrinking proportion in European immigrants was primarily due to the fact that B.C. immigration had been increasing and that the number of Asian immigrants who arrived in the province had increased drastically. The proportion of Asian immigrants in total B.C. landings rose from 58 pre cent in 1985 to a peak of 80 per cent in 1996 and has remained relatively steady at around 75 per cent since.

The distribution of European immigrants by class has been very similar to that of the overall landings in B.C. The majority were Independent Skilled Worker and Family immigrants. Over the twenty year period from 1985 to 2004, 54 per cent of Europe immigrants were in the skilled worker classes and 42 per cent in the family classes. Business and refugee immigrants each represented 12 per cent and 15 per cent, respectively.

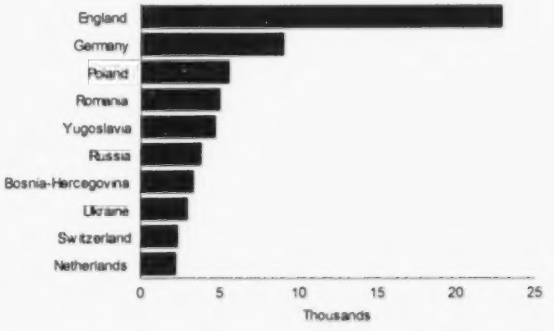
European Immigrants to British Columbia




Relative to the rest of Canada, B.C. tends to receive a smaller proportion of European immigrants coming to the country. During 1985 to 2004, B.C. received a total of 17 per cent of all immigrants to Canada while only attracted 11 per cent of all European immigrants. Ontario and Quebec received 55 per cent and 20 per cent respectively, of all European immigrants during that period.

England, followed by Germany, have always been the two most prominent sources of European immigrants to B.C. although the province has experienced a growing inflow of Eastern European immigrants over the last decade.

B.C. Top 10 European Immigrants
Landed 1985 to 2004



## B.C. Immigration by Area of Last Permanent Residence
## October to December, 2004
## Total Landings: 7,563 Persons

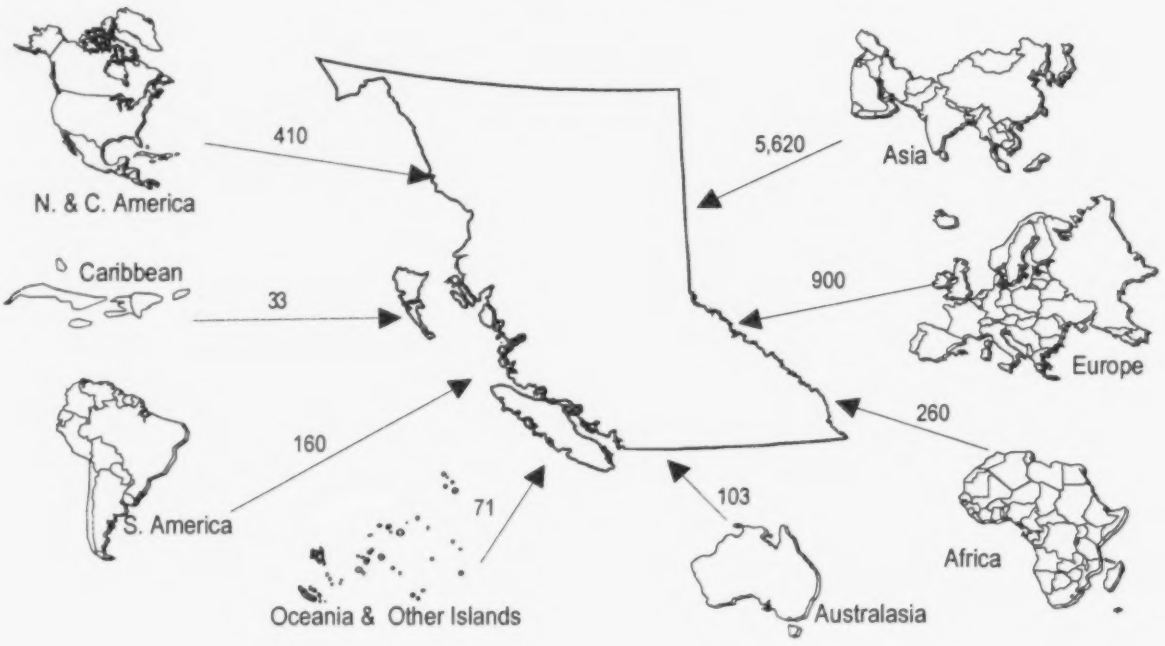



Table 1: Immigrant Landings to B.C. and Canada - October to December, 2004

| SOURCE | Vancouver Area | Rest of B.C. * | Total B.C. | Canada | B.C. as a % of Canada |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Europe** | 638 | 262 | 900 | 8,167 | 11.0% |
| **Africa** | 202 | 58 | 260 | 5,241 | 5.0% |
| **Asia** | 4,505 | 1,115 | 5,620 | 27,474 | 20.5% |
| **China-Mainland** | 2,004 | 325 | 2,329 | 7,459 | 31.2% |
| **India** | 550 | 298 | 848 | 5,763 | 14.7% |
| **Hong Kong** | 95 | 20 | 115 | 323 | 35.6% |
| **Taiwan** | 266 | 83 | 349 | 490 | 71.2% |
| **Australasia** | 66 | 37 | 103 | 313 | 32.9% |
| **N & C America** | 279 | 131 | 410 | 2,435 | 16.8% |
| **U.S.A.** | 192 | 112 | 304 | 1,731 | 17.6% |
| **Caribbean** | 21 | 12 | 33 | 1,545 | 2.1% |
| **South America** | 120 | 40 | 160 | 2,607 | 6.1% |
| **Oceania** | 41 | 30 | 71 | 251 | 28.3% |
| **Not Stated** | 4 | 2 | 6 | 38 | 15.8% |
| **All Areas** | **5,876** | **1,687** | **7,563** | **48,071** | **15.7%** |

** "Rest of B.C." also includes immigrants with unknown destination. Many might have been destined for Vancouver Area.*

*Source:* *BC STATS,*
*Date:* *March, 2005*

*Data Provided By:*
*Citizenship and Immigration Canada*

# Table 2: Immigrant Landings by Class

## - British Columbia -

| Year / Quarter | Social & Humanitarian | | | Economic | | | | | | | Grand Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Family | Refugee & Designated | Total | Assisted Relatives | Other Independents | Entre-preneurs | Self Employed | Investor | Total | Retired | |
| 1991 | 12,689 | 3,254 | 15,943 | 6,234 | 2,153 | 2,915 | 330 | 2,787 | 14,419 | 1,960 | 32,322 |
| 1992 | 15,095 | 2,993 | 18,088 | 4,892 | 2,436 | 3,970 | 480 | 4,528 | 16,306 | 2,605 | 36,999 |
| 1993 | 18,442 | 1,489 | 19,931 | 7,275 | 3,378 | 4,073 | 675 | 6,867 | 22,268 | 3,735 | 45,934 |
| 1994 | 17,504 | 1,544 | 19,048 | 9,044 | 5,987 | 4,182 | 744 | 6,291 | 26,248 | 3,819 | 49,115 |
| 1995 | 15,307 | 1,988 | 17,295 | 11,796 | 7,824 | 3,508 | 957 | 3,036 | 27,121 | 159 | 44,575 |
| 1996 | 14,280 | 3,046 | 17,326 | 16,812 | 8,544 | 4,235 | 1,564 | 3,448 | 34,603 | 107 | 52,036 |
| 1997 | 12,882 | 2,460 | 15,342 | 18,445 | 7,198 | 3,335 | 1,249 | 2,257 | 32,484 | 18 | 47,844 |
| 1998 | 11,053 | 2,347 | 13,400 | 14,514 | 3,793 | 1,920 | 746 | 1,606 | 22,579 | - | 35,979 |
| 1999 | 10,989 | 1,998 | 12,987 | 15,870 | 3,220 | 1,867 | 659 | 1,519 | 23,135 | 9 | 36,131 |
| 2000 | 10,977 | 2,641 | 13,618 | 16,799 | 3,219 | 1,775 | 632 | 1,387 | 23,812 | - | 37,430 |
| 2001 | 11,821 | 2,228 | 14,049 | 17,085 | 3,584 | 1,616 | 444 | 1,691 | 24,420 | - | 38,469 |
| 2002 | 11,885 | 2,132 | 14,017 | 13,070 | 3,302 | 1,194 | 526 | 1,951 | 20,043 | - | 34,060 |
| 2003 | 13,407 | 1,844 | 15,251 | 14,201 | 2,777 | 917 | 335 | 1,759 | 19,989 | - | 35,240 |
| 2004 | 18,280 | 2,368 | 20,648 | 10,360 | 1,976 | 685 | 243 | 3,134 | 16,398 | - | 37,046 |
| 2003/4 | 3,398 | 701 | 4,099 | 564 | 2,938 | 169 | 60 | 305 | 4,036 | - | 8,135 |
| 2004/4 | 4,160 | 364 | 4,524 | 316 | 1,749 | 161 | 44 | 769 | 3,039 | - | 7,563 |

## - Canada -

| Year / Quarter | Social & Humanitarian | | | Economic | | | | | | | G nd Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Family | Refugee & Designated | Total | Assisted Relatives | Other Independents | Entre-preneurs | Self Employed | Investor | Total | Retired | |
| 1991 | 86,900 | 54,057 | 140,957 | 48,072 | 22,321 | 9,966 | 1,957 | 5,251 | 87,567 | 4,248 | 232,772 |
| 1992 | 100,677 | 52,350 | 153,027 | 47,837 | 20,030 | 15,874 | 2,821 | 9,694 | 96,256 | 5,544 | 254,827 |
| 1993 | 112,583 | 30,630 | 143,213 | 50,016 | 23,028 | 16,707 | 3,390 | 12,625 | 105,766 | 7,750 | 256,729 |
| 1994 | 94,106 | 20,456 | 114,562 | 47,477 | 27,500 | 14,201 | 2,745 | 10,480 | 102,403 | 7,436 | 224,401 |
| 1995 | 77,331 | 28,544 | 105,875 | 57,924 | 29,322 | 11,429 | 2,854 | 5,160 | 106,689 | 304 | 212,868 |
| 1996 | 68,308 | 32,196 | 100,504 | 74,076 | 28,883 | 11,911 | 4,376 | 6,176 | 125,422 | 147 | 226,073 |
| 1997 | 59,898 | 27,662 | 87,560 | 83,013 | 25,493 | 10,404 | 3,927 | 5,595 | 128,432 | 46 | 216,038 |
| 1998 | 50,810 | 25,381 | 76,191 | 69,264 | 14,959 | 6,618 | 2,625 | 4,534 | 98,000 | 8 | 174,199 |
| 1999 | 55,257 | 25,419 | 80,676 | 81,482 | 14,780 | 6,155 | 2,599 | 4,265 | 109,281 | 9 | 189,966 |
| 2000 | 60,612 | 30,554 | 91,166 | 104,210 | 18,425 | 6,186 | 2,527 | 4,951 | 136,299 | - | 227,465 |
| 2001 | 66,789 | 28,122 | 94,911 | 119,452 | 21,684 | 6,093 | 2,158 | 6,339 | 155,726 | - | 250,637 |
| 2002 | 65,475 | 25,246 | 90,721 | 106,803 | 20,490 | 4,482 | 1,907 | 4,638 | 138,320 | 1 | 229,042 |
| 2003 | 86,768 | 26,063 | 112,831 | 83,472 | 16,950 | 2,982 | 1,425 | 3,695 | 108,524 | - | 221,355 |
| 2004 | 124,640 | 32,737 | 157,377 | 54,673 | 13,995 | 2,477 | 1,190 | 6,096 | 78,431 | - | 235,808 |
| 2003/4 | 23,171 | 9,149 | 32,320 | 3,693 | 16,052 | 607 | 231 | 687 | 21,270 | - | 53,590 |
| 2004/4 | 28,902 | 5,808 | 34,710 | 2,602 | 8,417 | 577 | 222 | 1,543 | 13,361 | - | 48,071 |

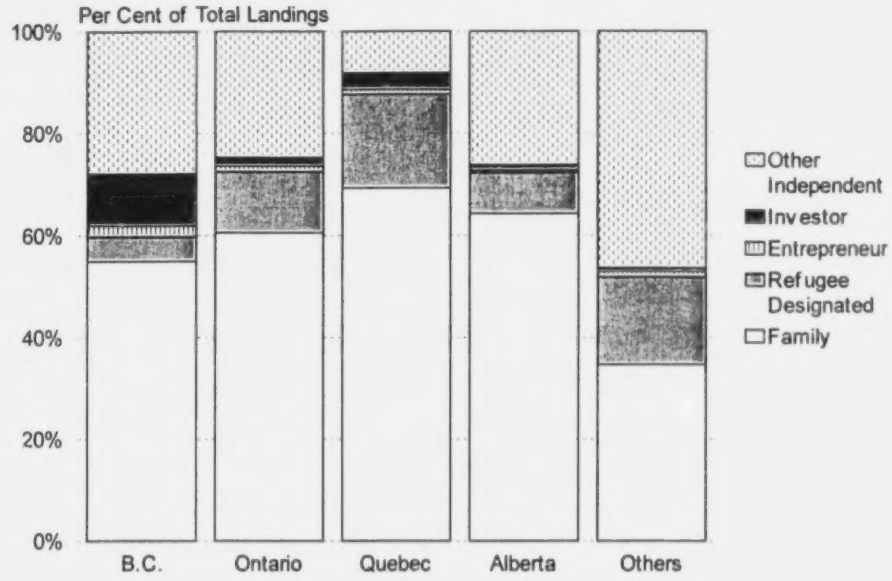
## British Columbia as a Percent of Canada

| Year / Quarter | Social & Humanitarian | | | Economic | | | | | | | Grand Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Family | Refugee & Designated | Total | Assisted Relatives | Other Independents | Entre-preneurs | Self Employed | Investor | Total | Retired | |
| 1991 | 14.6% | 6.0% | 11.3% | 13.0% | 9.6% | 29.2% | 16.9% | 53.1% | 16.5% | 46.1% | 13.9% |
| 1992 | 15.0% | 5.7% | 11.8% | 10.2% | 12.2% | 25.0% | 17.0% | 46.7% | 16.9% | 47.0% | 14.5% |
| 1993 | 16.4% | 4.9% | 13.9% | 14.5% | 14.7% | 24.4% | 19.9% | 54.4% | 21.1% | 48.2% | 17.9% |
| 1994 | 18.6% | 7.5% | 16.6% | 19.0% | 21.8% | 29.4% | 27.1% | 60.0% | 25.6% | 51.4% | 21.9% |
| 1995 | 19.8% | 7.0% | 16.3% | 20.4% | 26.7% | 30.7% | 33.5% | 58.8% | 25.4% | 52.3% | 20.9% |
| 1996 | 20.9% | 9.5% | 17.2% | 22.7% | 29.6% | 35.6% | 35.7% | 55.8% | 27.6% | 72.8% | 23.0% |
| 1997 | 21.5% | 8.9% | 17.5% | 22.2% | 28.2% | 32.1% | 31.8% | 40.3% | 25.3% | 39.1% | 22.1% |
| 1998 | 21.8% | 9.2% | 17.6% | 21.0% | 25.4% | 29.0% | 28.4% | 35.4% | 23.0% | - | 20.7% |
| 1999 | 19.9% | 7.9% | 16.1% | 19.5% | 21.8% | 30.3% | 25.4% | 35.6% | 21.2% | - | 19.0% |
| 2000 | 18.1% | 8.6% | 14.9% | 16.1% | 17.5% | 28.7% | 25.0% | 28.0% | 17.5% | - | 16.5% |
| 2001 | 17.7% | 7.9% | 14.8% | 14.3% | 16.5% | 26.5% | 20.6% | 26.7% | 15.7% | - | 15.3% |
| 2002 | 18.2% | 8.4% | 15.5% | 12.2% | 16.1% | 26.6% | 27.6% | 42.1% | 14.5% | - | 14.9% |
| 2003 | 15.5% | 7.1% | 13.5% | 17.0% | 16.4% | 30.8% | 23.5% | 47.6% | 18.4% | - | 15.9% |
| 2004 | 14.7% | 7.2% | 13.1% | 18.9% | 14.1% | 27.7% | 20.4% | 51.4% | 20.9% | - | 15.7% |
| 2003/4 | 14.7% | 7.7% | 12.7% | 15.3% | 18.3% | 27.8% | 26.0% | 44.4% | 19.0% | - | 15.2% |
| 2004/4 | 14.4% | 6.3% | 13.0% | 12.1% | 20.8% | 27.9% | 19.8% | 49.8% | 22.7% | - | 15.7% |

*Source:* *BC STATS,*
*Date:* *March, 2005*

*Data Provided By:*
*Citizenship and Immigration Canada*

# Immigration by Destination by Class
# October - December, 2004




## Table 3: Immigrant Landings by Province by Class

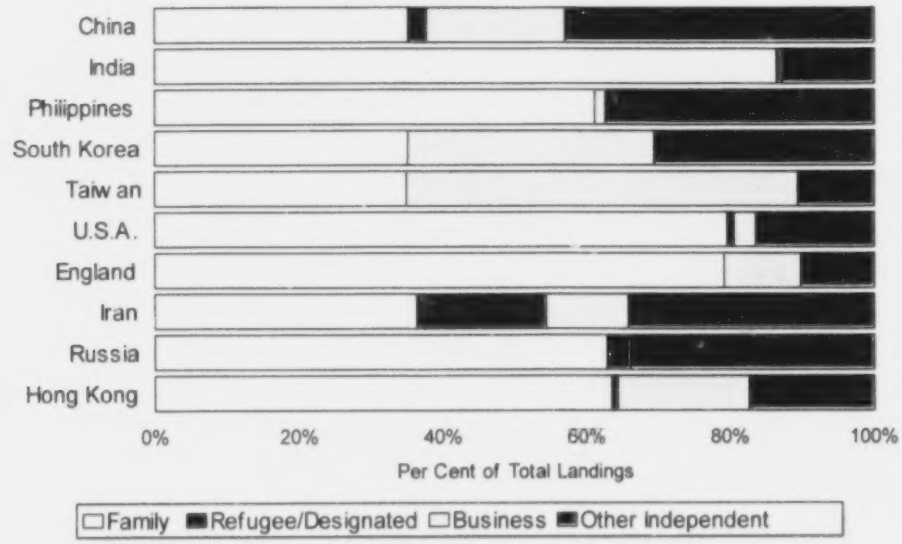
| | Social & Humanitarian | | | Economic | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Province | Family | Refugee & Designated | Total | Assisted Relatives | Other Independents | Entre-preneurs | Self Employed | Investor | Total | Grand Total |
| **2004** | | | | | | | | | | |
| NFLD | 215 | 125 | 340 | 212 | 25 | - | - | - | 237 | 577 |
| P.E.I. | 90 | 72 | 162 | 145 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 155 | 317 |
| N.S. | 1,005 | 199 | 1,204 | 304 | 59 | 93 | 12 | 73 | 541 | 1,745 |
| N.B. | 367 | 174 | 541 | 233 | 13 | 2 | 2 | - | 250 | 791 |
| Que | 29,976 | 7,394 | 37,370 | 3,481 | 1,729 | 335 | 216 | 1,145 | 6,906 | 44,276 |
| Ont | 63,241 | 18,383 | 81,624 | 30,924 | 9,219 | 1,252 | 480 | 1,624 | 43,499 | 125,123 |
| Man | 1,640 | 1,247 | 2,887 | 4,307 | 146 | 10 | 58 | 6 | 4,527 | 7,414 |
| Sask | 847 | 561 | 1,408 | 482 | 52 | 3 | - | 4 | 541 | 1,949 |
| Alta | 8,836 | 2,209 | 11,045 | 4,209 | 763 | 94 | 173 | 109 | 5,348 | 16,393 |
| B.C. | 18,280 | 2,368 | 20,648 | 10,360 | 1,976 | 685 | 243 | 3,134 | 16,398 | 37,046 |
| Territories | 121 | 5 | 126 | 10 | 11 | - | 2 | - | 23 | 149 |
| Not Stated | 22 | - | 22 | 6 | - | - | - | - | 6 | 28 |
| Canada | 124,640 | 32,737 | 157,377 | 54,673 | 13,995 | 2,477 | 1,190 | 6,096 | 78,431 | 235,808 |
| **2004 Forth Quarter** | | | | | | | | | | |
| NFLD | 48 | 1 | 49 | 40 | 2 | - | - | - | 42 | 91 |
| P.E.I. | 34 | 27 | 61 | 32 | - | - | - | - | 32 | 93 |
| N.S. | 217 | 32 | 249 | 36 | 15 | 30 | 2 | 15 | 98 | 347 |
| N.B. | 90 | 36 | 126 | 49 | 3 | - | - | - | 52 | 178 |
| Que | 6,388 | 1,695 | 8,083 | 395 | 327 | 86 | 24 | 301 | 1,133 | 9,216 |
| Ont | 15,330 | 3,012 | 18,342 | 4,420 | 1,728 | 283 | 106 | 421 | 6,958 | 25,300 |
| Man | 343 | 251 | 594 | 954 | 24 | - | 10 | 5 | 993 | 1,587 |
| Sask | 201 | 135 | 336 | 117 | 5 | - | - | - | 122 | 458 |
| Alta | 2,052 | 255 | 2,307 | 619 | 180 | 17 | 36 | 32 | 884 | 3,191 |
| B.C. | 4,160 | 364 | 4,524 | 1,749 | 316 | 161 | 44 | 769 | 3,039 | 7,563 |
| Territories | 26 | - | 26 | 3 | 2 | - | - | - | 5 | 31 |
| Not Stated | 13 | - | 13 | 3 | - | - | - | - | 3 | 16 |
| Canada | 28,902 | 5,808 | 34,710 | 8,417 | 2,602 | 577 | 222 | 1,543 | 13,361 | 48,071 |

*Source:* *BC STATS,*
*Date:* *December, 2004*

*Data Provided By:*
*Citizenship and Immigration Canada*

## B.C. Immigration by Top 10 Source Countries by Class

### October to December, 2004




## Table 4: B.C. Immigrant Landings by Source By Class, October - December, 2004

| | Social & Humanitarian | | | Economic | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Family | Refugee & Designated | Total | Assisted Relatives | Other Independents | Entre-preneurs | Self Employed | Investor | Total | Grand Total |
| **World Area** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Europe | 669 | 22 | 691 | 18 | 140 | 12 | 2 | 37 | 209 | 900 |
| Africa | 149 | 69 | 218 | 11 | 22 | 8 | 1 | - | 42 | 260 |
| Asia | 2,758 | 228 | 2,986 | 234 | 1,501 | 137 | 34 | 728 | 2,634 | 5,620 |
| Australasia | 89 | - | 89 | 1 | 13 | - | - | - | 14 | 103 |
| N&C America | 316 | 18 | 334 | 30 | 37 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 76 | 410 |
| Caribbean | 24 | - | 24 | 4 | 2 | - | - | 3 | 9 | 33 |
| S. America | 96 | 14 | 110 | 15 | 33 | 1 | 1 | - | 50 | 160 |
| Oceania & Isl. | 56 | 11 | 67 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | - | 4 | 71 |
| Not Stated | 3 | 2 | 5 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 6 |
| **Top 20 Source Countries** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mainland China | 818 | 60 | 878 | 101 | 901 | 24 | 2 | 423 | 1,451 | 2,329 |
| India | 733 | 6 | 739 | 30 | 78 | - | 1 | - | 109 | 848 |
| Philippines | 327 | - | 327 | 11 | 189 | - | - | 8 | 208 | 535 |
| South Korea | 183 | - | 183 | 29 | 130 | 65 | 11 | 103 | 338 | 521 |
| Taiwan | 122 | - | 122 | 10 | 27 | 16 | 20 | 154 | 227 | 349 |
| U.S.A. | 242 | 3 | 245 | 14 | 36 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 59 | 304 |
| England | 209 | - | 209 | 2 | 25 | 8 | 1 | 19 | 55 | 264 |
| Iran | 85 | 42 | 127 | 24 | 56 | 18 | - | 9 | 107 | 234 |
| Russia | 76 | 4 | 80 | 1 | 40 | - | - | - | 41 | 121 |
| Hong Kong | 73 | 1 | 74 | 10 | 10 | - | - | 21 | 41 | 115 |
| Pakistan | 34 | 24 | 58 | 2 | 19 | 12 | - | - | 33 | 91 |
| Vietnam | 73 | 2 | 75 | 3 | 3 | - | - | - | 6 | 81 |
| Japan | 49 | 1 | 50 | 2 | 20 | - | - | 3 | 25 | 75 |
| Australia | 67 | - | 67 | 1 | 7 | - | - | - | 8 | 75 |
| South Africa | 42 | - | 42 | 3 | 18 | 8 | 1 | - | 30 | 72 |
| Romania | 48 | 1 | 49 | 2 | 8 | - | - | - | 10 | 59 |
| Mexico | 47 | 1 | 48 | 10 | 1 | - | - | - | 11 | 59 |
| Fiji | 43 | 11 | 54 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | - | 4 | 58 |
| Germany | 40 | 1 | 41 | 1 | 4 | - | - | 8 | 13 | 54 |
| Indonesia | 37 | 4 | 41 | 1 | 7 | - | - | - | 8 | 49 |
| Others | 812 | 203 | 1,015 | 57 | 169 | 7 | 2 | 20 | 255 | 1,270 |
| **Total** | **4,160** | **364** | **4,524** | **316** | **1,749** | **161** | **44** | **769** | **3,039** | **7,563** |

*Source:* *BC STATS,*
*Date:* *March, 2005*

*Data Provided By:*
*Citizenship and Immigration Canada*

## GLOSSARY

**Assisted Relatives Class**-Includes relatives (distant) who, like all independent immigrants, are assessed against economic selection criteria, but also receive "points" because family members already in Canada are willing to help them become established.

**Business Immigrants**-Immigrants in the Entrepreneur, Investor, or Self-employed Class.

**Convention Refugees**-Includes those persons who meet the definition specified by the United Nations Refugee Convention.

**Dependent Classes**-Include those classes of immigrant who require sponsorship in Canada.

**Designated Class**-Includes those persons assessed under relaxed immigrant selection criteria who do not qualify as convention refugees under the United Nations' definition of refugees. In this Highlights, Designated Class also includes persons under the Deferred Removal Order Class in which landed immigrant status was granted to immigration applicants or unqualified refugee claimants after a deportation decision was revoked.

**Economic Immigrants**-Immigrants in the Assisted Relatives, Other Independents, Entrepreneur, Self-employed, or Investor Class.

**Entrepreneur Class**-Includes those persons (and dependents) who intend to establish or purchase a substantial interest in a business in Canada creating or maintaining employment for more than one Canadian citizen.

**Family Class**-Includes spouses, fiancés, dependent children, and parents or grandparents sponsored by a Canadian citizen.

**Independent Classes**-Include those classes of immigrant who do not require sponsorship in Canada.

**Investor Class**-Includes those persons (and dependents) with a proven track record and substantial net worth who are willing to make a large investment for at least three years in specified activities that will contribute to the creation or continuation of employment opportunities in Canada.

**Landed Immigrants**-Immigrants who are granted permanent resident status in Canada, and who have actually entered Canada.

**Other Independents**-Includes those persons selected on the basis of the "point system", which measures the potential for successful establishment in Canada.

**Retired Class**-For immigration purposes a retiree is an independent immigrant (i.e. without sponsorship) 55 year or older with sufficient funds to maintain an adequate life style without government aid while living in Canada. This class has been eliminated in August 1991. Current landings in this class were immigrants who started the application process prior to the removal of this class.

**Self Employed Class**-Includes those persons (and dependents) who intend to establish a business in Canada that will employ him/herself, and will make a significant contribution to the economy.